INSURANCE.

The Cotton Association has not lagged behind.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.

But Cotton Merchants can do a lot to help Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XVI NO 60-- BOMBAY SATURDAY MARCH 10 1928 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

WELLINGTON CINEMA DHOBI TALAO. **TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK!**

SECRETS OF A WIFE'S DIARY——! Will you love me when my hair is turning grey ? A SUPERB FIRST NATIONAL ATTRACTION PICTURE.

"SECRETS"

The Beauty of this Drama, the Ecstasy, the Romance! The Sweetness of its Appeal! The Mastery of its Interpretation! **"SECRETS"**

The Story of Two who vowed their springtime love would live for age! Featuring the screen's perfect lovers— **NORMA TALMADGE and EUGENE O'BRIEN** Whispered words of love—each to set the heart atingle—and yet each word a secret for but two hearts to know.

AS THE PICTURE IS A LENGTHY ONE, THERE ARE NO SIDE PICTURES WITH IT. YOU ARE THEREFORE REQUESTED TO BE IN TIME.

TO-NIGHT : 3-30; 5-15; 7 ; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

SHIPPING

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to: Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO. Agents. Ballard Estate, Bombay.

BANKING

Imperial Bank of India

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Rs. 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ,, 5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 5,12,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ,, 5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES: Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.

LOCAL BRANCHES.

Byculla Branch—Opposite Parsi Statue. Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street. Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

LONDON OFFICE.—22, Old Broad Street, London, E. C. 2.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at interest.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions. The purchase and sale of Government Securities undertaken at all Branches for the public generally.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

BANKING

Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Issued Capital	Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 50,00,000
Paid Up Capital	Rs. 31,07,401
Reserve Funds	Rs. 20,50,000

LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

1. Raja Govind Lal (Chairman).
2. Hon'ble Sir Manmohandass Ramji.
3. Lala Kishen Prasad.

HEAD OFFICE: 47, THE MALL, LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

Abohar	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montegomery
Allahabad	Jullunder	Montgomery)
Amritsar	Jaranwalla	Okara (dist.)
Ambalia City	Jamma	Peshawar Can
Ambalia Cant.	Jhelum City	Peshawar City
Bombay	Jhang	Patiala
Cawnpore	(Maghiana)	Quetta
Culcutta	Karachi	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Kasur	Sangla Hill
D. I. Khan	Lahore City	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lyallapur	Sialkot City
Gujranwalla	Ludhiana	Simla
Gojra	Meerut City	Srinagar
Hafizabad	Multan City	
Hoshiarpur		

LONDON AGENTS: THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.

AMERICAN AGENTS: AMERICAN EXCHANGE IRVING TRUST COMPANY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2-1|2 per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4 per cent per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIES, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

S. DATTA, Manager.

Sassoon House, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

BANKING

SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.

Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane .. .. .. FORT, BOMBAY

Branches :—GIRGAUM, JAVERY BAZAR & POONA CITY.

Assets exceed Rs 50,00,000/-

SAVINGS BANK 5 per cent p. a.

ON MONTHLY MINIMUM BALANCE:

INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Gold & Government of India Securities GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold & Government of India Securities TEN TOLA GOLD CHIPS of superior touch and correct weight ready for sale

DR. PRABHAKAR B. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.

Managing Director.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA. (ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	,, 100,000,000
Reserved Fund	,, 96,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Samarang
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Manila	Shimonosaki
Changchun	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO. Manager.

Bank of India, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906. (Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES: Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPTIAL SUSCRIBED	As. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND	Rs. 82,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

436-437, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY, Tel. No. 22997.

SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-3, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.

Tel.—Ulcer, Kandi.

Agents:—KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay

J. TIRTH & CO., Bunder Road, Karachi.

INSURANCE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

1926 Another Year of Record Progress

NEW ASSURANCES. 1924 Rs. 2,37,34,000 / 1925 Rs. 2,96,42,000 Increase Rs. 59,08,000 / 1926 Rs. 3,91,39,000 Increase Rs. 94,97,000

THE FUNDS increased by Rs. 42 LAKHS to Rs. 7,33,80,000.
THE PREMIUM INCOME now exceeds Rs. 1,05,30,000 per annum.

Prospective Policyholders are urged to communicate without delay with:—
Mr. H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A., Manager, Oriental Buildings, Bombay or to any of the Company's Offices.

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:— 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA. Estd. 1906.

The Progressive Indian Insurance Company.

EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR.

	1925.	1926.
New Business	Rs. 67,25,500	Rs. 82,74,000
New Premium Income	,, 3,43,794	,, 4,46,82
Premium Income	,, 17,83,154	,, 19,79,361
Life Assurance Fund	,, 82,70,39-	,, 94,49,100

ATTRACTIVE FEATURE :

- Low rates of premium.
- Liberal Surrender Values.
- Loans on policies at very moderate rate of interest.
- Prompt Sett'ement of Claims.
- Bonuses on policies declared at a high rate.
- Cash Value of Bonuses granted at liberal rate.
- Financial Security absolute.
- Policies are World-wide.

Prospectus and Forms please write to the *BOMBAY BRANCH* ; Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

World's greatest serial star once again after a very long time!

The secret doings of a secret society of law-breakers and **EDDIE POLO** pitted against a horde of them!

See **EDDIE POLO** fighting against hosts of the lawless under-worlders!

The greatest story of the master criminals!

Eddie Polo Eddie Polo

Adapted From the best Novel of SEXTON BLAKE

12 Reels **'THE OWL'** 12 Reels

GLOBE CINEMA

SANDHURST ROAD.

One and three fourth hour show

5, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 DAILY. SAT. & SUNDAY at 3 P.M.

NEXT WEEK! *NEXT SATURDAY!*

Cecil B. De Mille presents

"MADE FOR LOVE"

Want extra money

Turn out-of-use articles around the house into cash by the use of a Classified Advertisement in the "Bombay Chronicle." Used but useful articles find a ready sale when advertised in the "Bombay Chronicle."

CLASSIFIELD ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

for First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word.

Terms:—CASH with order.

INSTRUCTIONS:

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No."—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—SOLE AGENT in each district for (Regd.) "Swarna Renu"—Pill and Ointment. Curor of all diseases. Details in hand bill. Unsolicited testimonials for various diseases even of Leprosy. 50 pills in a phial and one phial ointment /12/- each. Samples free "THE SWARNA RENU OFFICE, Dacca.
A R764

PARTNER WANTED—"Fully qualified and experienced architect Indian (30) seeks partner to open Architect's Office in Bombay B.E., preferred. Apply Box No. 2113, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R760

WANTED—Superintendent of Police. Banswara State. No unqualified and untrained man need apply. Final date for application 15th March 1928. Terms required to be mentioned in the application to be addressed to the Diwan, Banswara (Rajputana).
A 30069

WANTED an ELECTRICAL ENGINEER to teach pupils by actual hand work electric wiring, armature winding of D.C. generators and motors, testing and installation, battery setting, repairing and charging. He should be also able to teach theoretical electricity and applied mechanics. Only such candidates who possesses considerable electrical repair shop experience and a technical institute training need apply. The post carries a pay of Rs. 100—10—150 per mensem, and is at present temporary for six months. Apply to PRINCIPAL, H. R. H. Prince of Wales Technical School, Jorhat, P. O., Assam.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle" Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
'Bombay Chronicle,'
Bakhtar House 2nd. Bombay

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—CHIEF AGENTS and ORGANIZERS throughout India, Burma and Ceylon for a most progressive cheap Insurance Business and to organize and secure Loan Business from those desiring Loan without security and at a lowest possible interest of one Rupee per cent per annum for starting Indian Trade and Industries. Apply—PEOPLE'S OWN PROVIDENT AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., Sholapur Road, Poona.
A 30083

WANTED.—A competent ACCOUNTANT, good at drafting letters in English and knowing Hindi and Urdu. Previous office experience essential. Pay Rs. 50/- p.m. which is likely to be raised to 60-2-70 very shortly. Appointment in the first instance will be made on probation for six months. Apply with copies of testimonials to the INSPECTOR GENERAL POLICE, Jaipur, Rajputana.
A 30012

WANTED —An experienced MILLER for Simon's plants. Apply with testimonials and salary to THE PROPRIETORS The Kishan Flour Mills, Meerut City.

WANTED—Men to start MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. Rs. 60 weekly earned at home. Particulars free. Business Standards Service Bureau, 10, Temple Road, Colombo, Ceylon.

WANTED—At once a B.A., strong in Bengali, for Nandanpur Rupchand Academy on Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 a month. Apply to the Secretary, Nandanpur P.O., (Howrah) Dist.

WANTED a B.Com. for the post of an ACCOUNTANT in Surat Peoples' Co-operative Bank Ltd., salary Rs. 75—5—150. Apply with testimonials.

WANTED—MANAGER FOR THE SALEM District Urban Bank, Ltd. Salary between Rs. 150 and 200 p. m. according to qualifications. Apply to:—T. ADINARAYAN CHETTIAR, President.

WANTED—Two MOHAMMEDAN CLERKS, at least Matriculate and under 25, for the Compbell Hospital. Apply by letter to Capt. Ahmad. 21-2, Harish Mukerjee Road. Calcutta.

WANTED—One GIRL TYPIST for a new Mercantile office in Clive Street. Apply P. O. Box 340, Calcutta, in applicant's own handwriting stating experience and salary expected.

WANTED—Immediately a qualified COMPOUNDER with fair knowledge of English, with sufficient colloquial ability in Hindi. Pay Rs. 30. Apply to Superintendent. Jashpur State, via Ranchi.

WANTED—European ENGINEER MANAGER, for a small Electric Supply Co., in Assam. Apply—GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT & Co., post Box 174, Calcutta.

WANTED—Smart energetic COMPOUNDER. Salary Rs. 30—5—50 Apply "CARLSBAD," 14, Watkins Lane, Howrah.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of the HEAD ACCOUNTANT for the Aurangabad Electricity Supply concern of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, on a salary of H. S. Rs. 100—150. Candidates should have passed Book-keeping and Accountancy. Preference will be given to persons having practical expedience in commercial accounts. Applications should reach the undersigned either on or before the 15th March, 1928, and the selected candidate should join duty forthwith, SPECIAL ENGINEER. District Electricity Schemes, P.W.D., Hyderabad, Deccan.

WANTED a LADY SUPERINTENDENT as inspecting officer for Infant Welfare work in the Central Provinces. A woman doctor with a Director of Public Health or special Health training in Europe or America preferred, but medical degrees not essential. Selection from applicants will be made of June 1st. Duties Commence July 1st Applicants should state age, qualifications and previous experience and enclose copies of testimonials. Pay according to qualifications; all particulars on application to the SECRETARY, Red Cross Society, Nagpur C. P.

WANTED—A passed expert ACCOUNTANT for the Kundola Pravuram Sampat Syndicate Zamindary, Ltd. Salary according to qualifications. Free lodge. Apply to the Managing Director with copies of testimonials stating age and previous experience before the 15th March 1928. The accounts are to be kept in Bengali. The candidate must be ready for personal interview if necessary. Biraj Krishna Mukherjee, Managing Director, Kundola Head Office, Birbhum.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET

TO LET—Approximately 40 acres of AGRICULTURAL LAND, inclusive of over 200 Mango and other Fruit Trees at the RAYMOND WOOLLEN MILLS, LTD. Apply to the MANAGER OF Mills at Panchpakhadi, THANA.
C 30040

PROFESSION

FOR ALL PROBLEMS.—regarding **Fortune, consult Prof. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune Teller & Evil Counteracter, Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Trial Form free on application.**

PERSONAL.

DR. S. P. KAPADIA has returned from Europe and attends his dispensary at NIZAM ST., as usual. Telephone:—26139.

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

CLEARANCE SALE—Books—all subjects. Prices heavily reduced. New books added. Sale ends on 31st March, 1928. Mrs. RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON, Kalbadevi Road.
L R762

HOW TO LOVE, Matrimony Lure of Love. Price 2-8-0 each. List free. Apply VALE OFFICE, Pondicherry.
L R750

PRACTICAL EDUCATION by Principal G. N. GOKHALE. Price Re. one. Available from Bombay Book Depot, Girgaum.
L R736

FOR SALE.

TO INDIAN FILM PRODUCERS—Author offers for sale STORIES with human interest, suitable for production. Please apply immediately to R.R., Post Box 621, Bombay.
N R767

MISCELLANEOUS.

TERMS REVISED—Agents for the sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and SUNDAY EDITIONS are enrolled on the most favourable terms as revised. Apply to the MANAGER, 'Bombay Chronicle,' Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE, on view—J. Mercer, Esqr., Government Architect Engineer's valuable whole bungalow furniture will be sold on SUNDAY, 11th March, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at two Gabble's Bungalow, Mountpleasant Road, Malabar Hill, BENNETT.
T R763

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

FOR SALE the property of the Bhavnagar State the following State Saloons:—

(1) BOGIE METRE GAUGE STATE SALOON No. 1001.
Main dimensions.
Length over buffer 47ft.— 0 1-2in.
Width outside dimensions 8ft.—6in.
Other details as per diagram which can be seen in Loco Superintendent's Office, Bhavnagar Para.
Built in 1907.
In good condition.

(2) BOGIE DINING CAR METRE GAUGE No. 1003 with dining accommodation for 8.
Built in 1908.
Main dimensions
Length over buffers 30ft.—5in.
Width 8ft.—6in.
Diagram with all further particulars can be seen in Loco Superintendent's Office, Bhavnagar Para.
Condition good.

Both Saloons are in good serviceable condition, and can be seen at Bhavnagar Para on application to the Loco Superintendent, Bhavnagar State Railway.

Price for both Saloons on application. Saloon and Dining Car will be sold either jointly or separately according to offers received. Neither Saloon nor Dining Car will be available until the new Saloons now being built are ready for use which will be about the end of October, 1928.

MANAGER & ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.
Bhavnagar State Railway.
30032

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE HEAD OFFICE of UNIQUE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., has been REMOVED to 10, Canning Street, Calcutta, from 1-3-28.
30085

NOTICE.

WANTED—A fully qualified man as ASSISTANT FOREST OFFICER, must be energetic and an all round athlete.

Young and single preferred.

Pay Rs. 200 P.M. plus Rs. 20 Horse Allowance, the post is permanent, the service pensionable.

Applications with full details as to qualifications, age and athletic prowess should be addressed to the undersigned.

F. B. N. TINLEY, M.C.,
Captain,
Chief Secretary,
Junagadh Sate.

Dewan's Office,
Junagadh, 4th March, 1928.
30076

NOTICE.

1. APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of PRINCIPAL to the Bahauddin College, Pay Rs. 800 P.M. with free quarters and conveyance. Applicants should be between the ages of 30 and 45 and have good athletic qualifications. The Post is permanent and the service pensionable. The successful applicant will be required to join not later than 1st June, 1928.

2. Applications are invited for a Professorship of Sanskrit Literature at the Bahauddin College, Junagadh. Candidates should be Masters of Arts of distinction who have taken First Class Honours in Sanskrit at an Indian University. The post is permanent and the service pensionable. The selected candidate will be in the first instance, appointed on one year's probation. He will be required to join not later than 1st June, 1928, and give an undertaking not to terminate the engagement without giving three months' notice. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem rising to Rs. 200 by an annual increment of Rs. 15 after confirmation.

Applications with copies of testimonials and full details regarding age, academic qualifications teaching experience and athletic qualities should be addressed to the undersigned and reach Junagadh on or before the 1st April, 1928.

F. B. N. TINLEY, M.C.,
Captain,
Chief Secretary,
Junagadh State.

Dewan's Office,
Junagadh, 4th March, 1928
30075

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of ESMAILJI EBRAHIM, a widower, late of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Confectioner. ..... Deceased.

(1) ABDUL HUSEIN EBRAHIMJI and (2) ABBASBHAI ALIBHAI, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitants, two of the grandsons of the abovenamed deceased residing at Dhaboo Street respectively, without the Fort of Bombay Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this third day of March in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight and in the Eighteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR

3rd day of March, 1928.
Messrs. SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER AND HIRALAL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
30038

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3556 of 1924.

Messrs. PANDIA AND CO., a Firm ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

SAYED KALIM HUSSEIN SAYED MAHOMED RAZVI and another ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 29th day of June, 1925, the following immoveable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of April, 1928, at the hour of 4-30 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

LOT NO. I.

The right, title and interest of Sayed Kalim Hussein Sayed Mahomed Razvi and of the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Sayed Kalim Hussein Syed Mahomed Razvi in fields, situate at village Nanosey Taluka and Pot Tukdi Panvel, District Kolaba of the following description:—

Entry Nos. 72 75 113 114 115 118 120 122 127 128 129 132 133 143; Pardi Nos. 4 6 11 12 13 15 17 18 20 109 110 111 74 76 79 81 103 7 71 78 92 94 97 100 102 88 89; Survey Nos. 61 62 87 88 89 89 91 91 93 94 94 97 97 3 5 7 8 9 10 12 13 15 83 84 85 62 62 62 53 79 6 61 62 71 73 75 76 78 69 and 70; Hisa Nos. 2 1 1 1 1 4 1 3 2 1 2 1 4 — — — — 1 — — — 1 2 — — 2 4 7 1 1 1 1 6 3 1 1 — — — — respectively, and admeasuring 91 acres, 1-3|4 gunthas and assessment Rs. 262-14-0.

LOT NO. II.

The right, title and interest of Syed Kalim Syed Hussein Sayed Mahomed Razvi and of the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Sayed Kalim Syed Hussein Syed Mahomed Razvi in a house, situate at Panvel in Cutchi Moholla, Taluka Panvel, District Kolaba, bearing Municipal Nos. 627A and 628. This house is formed of two portions of two different houses, Eastern portion of this house bearing Municipal No. 627A and Western portion of the house bearing Municipal No. 628, containing 5 blocks and having frontage to the North. The length from South to North is 34 feet and breadth from East to West is 24 feet; (2) A small strip of land adjacent to the house of 24 feet 3 inches in length from East to West and breadth 3 feet from South to North; (3) On the Southern side of the above land there is one storeyed building forming a portion of a house bearing Municipal No. 628A with tile roof and having three blocks facing to the North. The length of the building from South to North is 19 feet 6 inches; (4) On the Southern side of the above one storeyed building there is a out-house, containing 4 rooms facing to the South of the length of 26 feet 6 inches from South to North; (5) On the Southern side of the above out-house there is an open space fenced by a wall of the length of 28 feet 6 inches from East to West and of the breadth of 13 feet 3 inches from South to North. A small lane to the East of the property mentioned above belonging to the defendants and Salemahomed in common. The length of the lane is 11 feet from South to North and breadth 35 feet 2 inches from East to West.

LOT NO. III.

The right, title and interest of Sayed Kalim Syed Hussein Sayed Mahomed Razvi and of the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Sayed Kalim Syed Hussein Syed Mahomed Razvi in garden land, situate at Ulva Bunder, Sub-District Panvel, District Kolaba, admeasuring about 1-3|4 bighas and three hands assessed at Rs. 5-12-0, bounded on the East by the house of Bhima Natsab, on the North by the Khar of Bahadur Hormusji Maneckji and on the South and West by the road. This land being Inami land is unsurveyed and no survey or entry number.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PANDIA AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 110, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1928.

H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
30073

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SALEBHAI SHAIK TYEBBHAI KOTHARI, Bombay Bohra Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at and fronting Shamsett Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 70 to 75 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 523, New No. 2541, Old Survey No. 3198, part of New Survey No. 1907 and part of Cadastral Survey No. 1253 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 585 and Old Street Nos. 17-19, New Street Nos. 69-71, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of the Vendor, on or towards the West by the property of Bhimji Monji and now of Jetha Narandas, on or towards the North by Shamsett Street and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Kallianji Shivji and now of the Charitable Trust of Tulsidas Gopalji.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1928.
AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
30086

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY NO. 317 OF 1928.

Re: NOORMAHOMED HAJI GANI SUMAR, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, until recently carrying on business in Sugar at Koliwada, outside the Fort of Bombay .. An Adjudged Insolvent.

Ex parte: Messrs. SATAR UMAR & CO., a Firm ..... Petitioning Creditors.

WHEREAS the abovenamed NOORMAHOMED HAJI GANI SUMAR has been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1928.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.
30080

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 523 of 1928.

KHIMAJI BHAGAJI AND CO. ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
MANEKBAI BEJONJI KAPADIA & Ors. ..... Defendants.

To,
(1) MANEKBAI BEJONJI KAPADIA, (2) MITHA BHIMJIBHAI MISTRY, (3) SHIRINBAI JAMSHEDJI NAIGAMWALLA, (4) SHAVAKSHAW B. MISTRY and (5) HORMUSJI BEJONJI KAPADIA, the Defendants.

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Crump in Court, on THURSDAY, the 15th March, 1928, at 11-15 o'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) on behalf of the Plaintiffs for an Order for appointment of Receiver to take possession of the articles mentioned in the Plaint herein and for injunction against defendants Nos. 1 to 3.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1928.
VACHHA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Yusuf Building, Fort, Bombay.
30087

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SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING at MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1928			
10 Mar.	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,518
17 ,,	RAZMAK@†		10,602
21 ,,	CHINA‡		7,952
24 ,,	KANPURA		16,601
31 ,,	MOOLTANx		20,847
7 April	RANCHI		16,650
14 ,,	RAZMAK @		10,602
21 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,619
28 ,,	MALOJA x		20,837
5 May,	RAJPUTANA		16,568
12 ,,	MOREA*		10,953
19 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,518
26 ,,	RAZMAK	NALDERA‡	10,088
2 June	MACEDONIA		11,120
9 ,,	MALWA*		10,988
16 ,,	MANTUA		10 946
23 ,,	RAZMAK	NARKUNDAx	16,572
30 ,,	DELTA		8,000
7 July	KANPURA*		16,601
14 ,,	MOREA		10,953
21 ,,	RAZMAK	MOOLTANx	20,847
28 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,518
4 Aug	RWALPINDI*		16,619
11 ,,	MACEDONIA.		11,120
18 ,,	RAZMAK	MALOJAx	20,837
25 ,,	MANTUA		10,946

@ To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

† 1st Saloon only.

EXTRA SAILING OF S.S. CHINA AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED RATES:—

1st Saloon to London A. £80, B. £70, C. £60
1st Saloon to Marseilles A. £72, B. £62, C. £56.
2nd Saloon to London A. £54, B. £52.
2nd Saloon to Marseilles A. £50, B. £48.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA," on the 2nd of June. 1928, and terminating with the "KAISER-I-HIND" due in Bombay on the 21st September. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions ... £120
To Marseilles and back £100

P. & O. SPECIAL TRAIN MARSEILLES—LONDON.

During the months of June, July and August the fare by this train will be reduced to £10.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons
1928		
15th March	DUMANA	8,427
5th April	MANELA	8,303
3rd May	DUMANA	8,441
14th June	MANORA	7,783

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1928		
13th Mar.	YUBAYE MARU	Japan.
29th ,,	NALDERA	Colombo and Australia.
31st March	† KIDDERPORE	Straits, China and Japan.
3rd April	† ALIPORE	Straits, China and Japan.
24th Apr.	DELTA	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
26th Apr.	† MIRZAPORE	Straits China and Japan.
26th Apr.	NARKUNDA	Colombo and Australia.
24th May	MOOLTAN	Colombo and Australia.
7th June	RAWALPINDI	Colombo, Straits China and Japan
Connecting at Colombo with COMORIN		for Australia.
5th July	RAJPUTANA	Colombo, Straits China and Japan
Connecting at Colombo with MONGOLIA		for Australia.

†Does not carry Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928		
10th March	CHAKLA	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka & Cutch Mandvie.
12th ,,	VITA	Karachi via Port Okha & Cutch Mandvie.
14th ,,	BARODA	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
14th ,,	KAROA	East & South Africa.
16th ,,	VARSOVA	Busreh via Karachi.
21st ,,	xELDORA	Mombasa

xExtra sailing to Mombasa only.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through Passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

USE
MAWS FLOORING TILES
Always available from
RAVAL & CO.,
13, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO,
120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

On SUNDAY, the 11th March, 1928, at 10-30 a.m. at "Two Gables", Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, next to the Municipal Commissioner's Bungalow;

Property of J. MERCER, Esq., Government Consulting Architect Engineer and others;

Messrs BENNETT & CO. are instructed to sell by public auction very valuable made to order season-wood furniture made by Roberts, Mackenzie and others of the latest design, rich glass and porcelain ware by Treacher, Elkington and other best make plated ware, carpets, water colours and engravings sweet toned piano and Phonograph. English ice box, Chesterfield and drawing room suites, roll top writing tables, book cases, blackwood open carved furniture, dining table and chairs, side boards, teapoys, brass ware, bedsteads, almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash hand tables, reclining sofas, hat stand, Garden benches and tables, old China bath tubs, etc., etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH AND ARTISTIC FURNITURE ON SUNDAY, THE 11TH MARCH, 1928, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), AT BANDRA, LANDS END. ABOVE MR. N. H. MOOS BUNGALOW.

Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will sell by Public Auction richly made household block-wood furniture, carpets, drawing room suites, dining table and chairs, side-boards, book cases, large and small writing tables, reclining sofas, single iron and teakwood bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, pictures, brass ornaments, drawing room cabinets, crockery and glassware, cloth cup boards, hat stands, cooking utensils, dumb-waiters, rich dinner sets, stove, etc.

Property of a European Gentleman proceeding Home.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF DIRTY COTTON WASTE, ETC.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., the Official Liquidator, Emperor Edward Spinning and Weaving Mills, Co., Ltd., in liquidation, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will on TUESDAY, the 13th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction:

About 30,000 lbs. dirty cotton waste and oily rags and old tares and mill sweepings lying in the Q. R. & T. Sheds at the Atlas Mills, Ltd., (late Emperor Edward Mills) Reay Road.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE ON THE SEA SIDE OF OLD KANTWADY, BANDRA.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 472 of 1916 (Eva Gonsalves vs. D. M. Cardoz and others) and by virtue of the Power of Sale given by the Consent Order, dated the 30th January, 1924, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on SUNDAY, the 18th March, sell by Public Auction, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises the following property:—

All that piece of land situate at Kantwady in sub-district of Bandra admeasuring about 976 square yards together with the dwelling houses and out-houses standing thereon, bearing Municipal No. 65 Chimbai and Non-Agricultural Nos. 21-27, and bounded on the North by the property of the late Joao Braz Fernandes, on the East by the property of the late Gabriel Pereira and Anthony Pereira and on the South and West by the public road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Daphtary Ferreira and Diwan, Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

THE
EAST & WEST
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.
Purely Indian Concern-Offers everything best in Life Insurance.
Several New attractive plans
Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions.
For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES, Bombay

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p.m.
TO-MORROW at 6 p.m.
CARTER the GREAT
CARTER the GREAT
CARTER the GREAT
In a series of new marvels in pace with the latest discoveries and innovations of science
AND HIS COMPANY OF
ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL ARTISTES.
HEADED BY
Miss EVELYN MAXWELL
The Psychic marvel of the age, Your mind an open book to her.
SHE SEES ALL. SHE KNOWS ALL. SHE TELLS ALL.
Booking at Rose & Co. upto 1 p.m. After 3-30 p.m. at the Theatre.

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
3-30; 6; 8; and 10 p.m.
The Marvellous Paramount Adaptation in 10 Stupendous Reels by,
D. W. GRIFFITH
The Dean of Motion Picture Directors of the most sensational classic of Fiction of the 19th Century:
SORROWS OF SATAN
BY
MARIE CORELLI
Featuring an All-Star Cast, including
ADOLPHE MENJOU
as the Modern Satan—Immaculate, Velvet-gloved, Irresistible—who can offer Luxury, Extravagance, Undreamed-of Wealth.

EMPRESS THEATRE
3; 4-30; 6-30; 8-15 and 10 p.m.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
The Celebrated Broadway Musical Comedy Star:—
EDDIE CANTOR
The Idol of Millions in the Paramount Version of the ZIEGFELD PRODUCTION which shattered Records for Three Solid Years in New York:—
KID BOOTS
Supported by the Irresistible Beauties:—
BILLIE DOVE & CLARA BOW

PATHE CINEMA
(AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE)
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
4-30; 6-30; 8-15 and 10 p.m.
The Dare-Devil Stunt King—
TOM MIX
In the role of a Graduate in a School of Etiquette and his wonder horse:
TONY
In the most sensational and thrilling Achievements in the William Fox Drama in 7 Reels—
OH! YOU TONY
A riot of Thrills and Laughs with the most exciting Race ever screened! DRAMA OF WESTERN MANHOOD AND EASTERN TEMPTATIONS!

SAVE YOUR Income-Tax by CONSULTING PARIKH & Co.
Incorporated Certified Accountants Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.
Telephone No. 24185.
Office: M.P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS

THE CAPITOL
Saturday 10th at 4 & 6-15.
Sunday 11th at 4, 6-15 and 10 P.M.
Mon. 12th to Wed. 14th at 6-15 only and
Thur. 15th and Friday 16th at 6-15 and 10 P. M.
The Fairest Flower of the Screen in a Bouquet of smiles tied with a Marriage Knot.
COLLEEN MOORE

A charming Comedy-Romance of a $20-A-Week 'Phone girl in a $10-A-Day Hotel.
Also
THE CEREMONIAL PARADE
Biggest Military Spectacle
LATEST PATHE GAZETTE.

CINEMA MAJESTIC
GIRGAUM
Continues One Week more
Shri Sharda's
"THE MAGIC VALLEY"
A picture you will never forget
Highly Strung Story,
Splendid Photography,
Realistic Acting,
Gorgeous Settings and
Coloured Scenes!
Pathos! Love! Romance!
Vengeance! Thrills! Stunts!
A lickety split tale of speed and romance.
Do See it at
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 P. M.
Saturday and Sunday Extra Show at 3-30 P. M.

IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road
PRESENTS
TO-NIGHT and during THIS WEEK
IMPERIAL FILM COMPANY'S SUPER CLASSIC
"ALIBABA & 40 THIEVES"
Featuring
Miss Sulochana, Miss Jilloo, Messrs. Vakil Ellaiser and other known stars.
A wonderful nightmare of thrills. A true magnificence of the Orient—its charm and glamour.
DAILY FOUR SHOWS at 5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m.
EXTRA SHOW on Saturday, Sunday, and Bank Holidays at 3 p.m.
Coming Next Week
IMPERIAL FILM Co.'s Jewel Production
"FATAL GARLAND."

AMUSEMENTS.

One Week More
Owing to heavy rush of the Public we continue the Same Programme this week but this week.
NEW DANCE NEW DANCER
Best entertainment—Enjoy the evening—see Beautiful STAGE DANCE with an interesting Picture.
Gujarat Studio's Production.
THE LILY in the MUD
Featuring Miss **LILA** & Mr. **NANDRAM** with all strong cast.
Story full of exciting Events—Fine Love and Hair Raising actions
ALSO
STAGE DANCE
BY
Miss BEGUM
Miss BEGUM
A Beautiful and Lovely Dance with fine Music and Pleasant Song.
DAILY: 5, 7, 9 and 11 P. M.
SATURDAY SUNDAY AT 3 P.M.
SEE IT TO-NIGHT
AT
Krishna Cinema
DUBASH THEATRE.
NEXT WEEK
TRAITOR! TRAITOR!
ARYAN HISTORICAL PRODUCTION.

PRECIOUS CINEMA
(THE UNIVERSAL PICTURES HOUSE)
Presents THIS WEEK
GALLOPING FURY
A UNIVERSAL JEWEL
Starring the ONE and ONLY
HOOT GIBSON
Here's something new! A band of go-get-'em Cowboys risking their lives for a mess of mud! Beauty mud worth thousands of Rupees!
LAUGHS! THRILLS! LOVE and ROMANCE
All mixed up in this riot of a comedy drama. Also a BUSTER BROWN COMEDY and the LATEST NEWS BULLETIN.
DAILY AT :—6-30, 8-30 and 10-15. EXTRA SHOW on SUNDAY at 4-30.
POPULAR PRICES from Rs. 1-2 to As. 2.

ONE OF THE GREATEST WONDERS
Extraordinary Control of Memory
Wonderful Demonstration by
TIMOTHY D. ADHVANI
AT
SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL
On 31st March from 5-30 P. M. to
There is Fun, there is Pleasure and t
is Knowledge in these Demonst
Tickets :— Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 a
Tickets can be had from
THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS,
THE RASHTRIA SHALA, Asoka Building,
THE "HERALD" OFFICE, Dalal S

THIS IS THE WAY TO CURE

SCALDING PAINS

YOU ought to know the cause of the scalding pains which torture you when you try to pass water. You would then choose De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills in preference to any other remedy.

The passage of urine should be painless. When it seems to scald or burn, you should suspect kidney trouble. There will probably be other symptoms such as pain in your joins, cutting and tearing pains when you pass water just as if there were small splinters of glass in your urine. Let your urin stand for a little while, and you may notice a sediment like sand or gravel. Don't wait any longer. Go straight to your nearest chemist and get a box of De Witt's Pills they cost very little and the first dose will do you good. Full directions for use are given with every box.

DeWITT'S

KIDNEY AND BLADDER.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE

PILLS

See That You Get this Package—None Other is Genuine

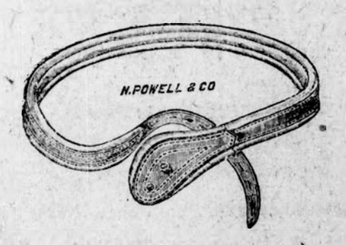
Guaranteed Free from Animal Fats and Harmful Drugs or Narcotics

Made and Packed by Patent Machinery Never Touched By Hand

THE MANUFACTURING HOUSE FOR

SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

POWELL'S ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS and TRUSSES are well-known and are used everywhere



POWELLS manufacture various useful appliances including the Patent Abdominal Supporters, Belts, Obstetric Binders, Pregnancy Belts, Prolapsus Uteri support, Umbilical Hernia Belt, Floating Kidney Belts and all kinds of men's Belts, Children's Corsets, Chest expanding Braces, Knee caps, the perfect improved rat-tail scrotal Trusses and various kinds of Deformity apparatus for children and adults, Artificial Limbs of latest pattern, etc., etc.

POWELLS have in their premises special and thoroughly competent attendents (male and female) to attend patients and Doctor's instructions.

For particulars apply to

N. POWELL & Co., BOMBAY No. 4.

THE

ZEISS

PRISM BINOCULARS

ALL MODELS AT EXTREMELY MODERATE RATES.

A & HOMI

361, KALBADEVI ROAD BOMBAY.

DODGE BROTHERS' NEW VICTORY.

THE ONLY CAR OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD

In the new Victory six models, Dodge Brothers have made an entirely new and novel contribution to the automobile industry and its announement to the motorwise American public has also been made in quite unique and unprecedented ways. Radio has been used for the first time to introduce an article of merchandise and broad-casting resorted to on a grand and extensive scale. New York, Chicago, California and New Orleans—the four corners of the United States—were a broadcasting studio and it has been estimated that more than 30 millions of people scattered throughout the United States listened to the programme announced by Messrs. Dodge Brothers and which cost a little over sixty thousand dollars. In explaining why the radio was used to introduce the new car, it was said that the Victory six incorporating so many new principles of motor construction was worthy of an entirely novel introduction. Foremost amongst these are the two revolutionary new principles of design which differentiate this new six from all other vehicles.

1. For the first time since the invention of the automobile, the chassis and body of the Victory are a single integral unit—the wide deep Victory chassis frame flush with the lines of the body, replaces the customary body sills. (Heretofore, the body was mounted on a sill and both in turn mounted on the chassis).

2. For the first time in history, battleship construction (i.e. double steel walls) is here applied to the motor car.

This unit construction of chassis and body gives 330 fewer parts, 175 lbs. less weight and extremely low centre of gravity and consequent remarkable stability, unusual strength and permanent quiet, comfort and safety—tipping, skidding and swaying having been reduced to a point positively negligible.

Outside the body, one of the most striking features is the attractive type of one piece full crowned fender used. This fender has a bead around the edge and a central bead over the full length, the latter blending into the engine beads at its ends. An unusual constructional feature is also found in that the running boards attach to the frame with no splash shields, the deep frame side members making the use of the latter necessary.

"Cheat:" Lines have also come into considerable favour in the past few years to give bodies long and low appearance. In the Victory six "Cheat" line has also been used to make the hood look longer. While the engine compartment is relatively short, due to the fact that the dash has been moved forward as far as possible to provide the maximum leg room possible, the hood gives an appearance of a long front to the car. This has been achieved by making the hood overlap the front of the cowl by about nine inches. This innovation has enabled the maintenance of a relatively short wheelbase of 112" with ample body room without giving the car a stubby front appearance.

In general design, the new engine bears a close resemblance to the Dodge Brothers Senior six engine which has already aroused the unique admiration and enthusiasm of very critical motorists.

The most interesting feature of this Victory six engine is its nearly square bore and stroke ratio, these being 3-3|8 and 3-7|8 inches (85·7 and 98.4 mm.) respectively corresponding to a piston displacement of 207·9 cubic inches (3·4 litres). Advantages of thus proportioning the cylinders and crankshaft lie in the fact that it enables the use of larger main bearings in proportion to the piston displacement. The Victory six engine has seven main bearings.

The Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency, Ltd., the sole agents for Dodge Brothers motor cars and Graham Brothers trucks, will be glad to send detailed and illustrated specifications as well as to give demonstration runs without any obligation whatsoever.

An Appeal to Charitably Disposed Gentlemen for Help to

Hindu Anath Ashram, Nadiad.

(An ideal home for homeless Hindoos)

It admits, maintains, educates and teaches useful home industries to all sorts of orphans and invalids in need of help without any distinction.

Clothings, beddings, shoes, books and industrial tools and articles are required for about 150 inmates at present in the Ashram.

Annual report and other particulars gladly supplied on writing to the undersigned.

Vallavbhai Hathibhai Desai,
Honorary Secretary,
Hindu Anath Ashram, NADIAD.

FREE CONSULTATION! FREE CONSULTATION!

YOUR PULSE ! WHAT DOES IT SHOW ?

The only way to find out your real illness or illhealth is by testing your PULSE. Your symptoms may deceive but your PULSE will if correctly read, TELL THE TRUTH.

THE RENOWNED PULSE SPECIALIST and THE WORLD FAMOUS PHYSICIAN

BISHAG—RATNA PANDIT DR. E. S. GOPAN

He will read your PULSE and tell your Disease with amazing accuracy and DEMONSTRATE TO YOU THE TRUTH AT THE SPOT.

Cures are guaranteed in all cases of Diabetes, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Asthma, Piles, Chronic Dyspepsia, Venereals, Female Disorders Sterility and all oher chronic and complicated ailments.

ONLY 19 DAYS AT BOMBAY From 1st to 19th March. Between 8 to 11 A.M, and 3 to 7 P.M.

at THE MODERN HINDU HOTEL BALLARD PIER, TRAM JUNCTION, FORT,

PANDIT E. SRINIVASACHARI—MANAGING DIRECTOR & PHYSICIAN

THE TAMIL NADU AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, Ltd, P. O. Box 278, MADRAS.

THREE PARSEE WORLD CYCLISTS.

I

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The good, Mr. Engineer, the proprietor of the Precious Cinema, has once again come forward to give a benefit entertainment in the cause of the three Parsee cyclists who are returning home after an adventurous tour. This is not the first time that Mr. Engineer has shown his magnanimity and his kind feelings towards his community. But we earnestly trust that the matter will not rest with only Mr. Engineer performing his duty. We trust that the Madan Theatres Co., Ltd., who control so many cinemas in this city, will not fail to give an entertainment show in each of their cinemas for the benefit of these Parsee cyclists. Messrs. Madans have so helped in the past and we trust that this appeal to them at the present juncture will not go in vain. We also trust that the other cinemas in the city, whether owned by Parsees or other communities will also come forward to give benefit entertainments on behalf of these cyclists.—Yours, etc.,

R.E.S.

THE DUTY OF PARSEE PANCHAYAT.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It has been said that the Parsee Panchayat does not receive very favourably the appeal made for funds to present the three Parsee cyclists a purse on their return home after a long and tiresome tour round the world on push bykes for a period of more than four years. I take this opportunity of appealing to the Trustees of the Parsee Panchayat to give this matter their serious consideration. Dr. Jivanji Mody, the guide of the Trustees, will, I am sure, speak on behalf of the boys. There is no better athlete than Dr. Mody and one still remembers Dr. Mody of the younger days on his daily trip on cycles from home to his office and back. Even now Dr. Mody is an athlete of no mean order as he walks several miles daily at a pace which should put several youths to shame. The earnest request is that Dr. Mody do put in a word for the boys and prevail upon the Trustees of the Parsee Panchayat to contribute handsomely towards the purse fund for these cyclists.

I cannot close this request without also making a personal appeal to individual Trustees for contributions.—Yours, etc.,

A.D.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR RECEPTION.

III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—All the sporting institutions in this City, big and small are endeavouring to give the three cyclists on their return home after their arduous tour round the world on bicycles, a warm reception. It is only natural that the sporting associations, the physical training schools and such other bodies should take so much delight on the return home of these three heroes and it is also natural that they give them a very warm welcome. But what is earnestly requested is that we should be very careful to see that in trying to give these boys a welcome no mess is made. It would not at all be possible for small institutions to individually welcome these boys on one and the same day. No one will deny that it is esentially the duty of this city as a whole to receive these boys with a warm welcome on the day of their arrival. The sporting associations and the sporting clubs can certainly extend to them their welcome the next day and the day following. It would be very convenient, therefore, if such bodies as are working for the reception of these three cyclists on the first day will put their heads together and see that the programmes would not conflict with one another.—Yours, etc.

CYCLIST.

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT IN C. P.

CUTS EFFECTED BY COUNCIL

NAGPUR, March 8.

At the C. P. Legislative Council to-day several token cuts were made in the budget grants. Chief of these was a cut of one rupee under the head Land Revenue "Reserved," a cut of Rs. 30,500 under head "Revision of survey and settlement in some taluks of Berar," and another amounting to Rs. 62,900 in connection with a settlement in Drug district. Mr. Rajurkar's cut amounting to Rs. 1,35,000 under "Survey and Settlement" was declared

? Do you wish to save yourself from the loss likely to be incurred on account of Riot ?

Do you wish to save your Property and Land ?

THEN

INSURE it with "BIRLA"

Insurances for ESTATE, SHOP, GODOWN, MONEY, ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, LAND, MOTOR, etc. are accepted at very CHEAP RATIO.

Not only in Calcutta, but throughout India.

BIRLA BROTHERS LTD.,

Agents for various big Insurance Companies,

137, Canning Street, - : - CALCUTTA. Phone No. 56

SORE. ACHING,

Swollen. Blistered. Perspiring. Tired Feet.

SORE, painful feet is one of the worst afflictions that a man can have, especially when his work means long hours of walking and standing. Don't aggravate the trouble by using poisonous lotions and powders. Simply bathe the feet in warm water, then freely anoint the soles, insteps, ankles and toes, with Zam-Buk.

This rare herbal balm, penetrates deep into the tissues. *It heals from below* and grows new healthy skin. At the same time, Zam-Buk removes the cause of bad feet by relieving swollen blood-vessels and drawing out the poisonous secretions which cause soreness and inflammation. Hard growths, callousies, bunions, etc., are softened by Zam-Buk and easily removed.

Don't suffer pain any longer. Try Zam-Buk to-night!

Zam-Buk also cures eczema, prickly heat, ringworm, bad legs, ulcers, poisoned wounds, piles, cuts, bruises, sprains, insect bites, etc. Re. One or Rs. 2-4 box.

Zam-Buk GROWS NEW SKIN.

Does your Complexion ever get "muddy"

Have you ever noticed how your complexion seems to get dull and muddy at times? Usually it is after you have been out a lot or been travelling. It isn't just tiredness or strain. It's because conditions have interfered with Nature's process of continually renewing the outer skin. Your skin should be in a constant state of flux. As the outer layer gets worn out and dried it should disappear and leave the fresh, young skin, which has been growing underneath. Sometimes this doesn't happen properly. Then the minute particles of the old, dead cuticle clog up the pores and stifle the tender, young skin.

There's one sure, simple way to remedy this. Just ask any chemist for some pure Mercolized Wax and gently massage it in before you go to bed. Then, while you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be gently dissolving away those tiny clogging atoms of old skin, and in the morning you will find the young skin as clear and fresh as Nature meant it to be. Try this to-night. Just be sure you get pure Mercolized Wax and you will be really surprised at the difference such a simple treatment can effect.

MERCOLIZED WAX

DOES NOT contain Mercury or anything injurious to the complexion, and is guaranteed not to encourage the growth of hair.

World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BULLISH SIX MONTHS FEDERATION FIGURE—CONSUMPTION 8,226,000 BALES—SCATTERED LIQUIDATION —MARKET QUIET BUT FIRM—FUTURES 10 TO 6 POINTS HIGHER.

New York, March 8.

The market ruled firm tod-ay being influenced by favourable Liverpool cables and bullish consumption figures. The International Federation of Master Spinners issued six-monthly report showing consumption of 8,226,000 bales of American cotton against 7,423,000 bales during the first six months last season. These figures strengthened the bullish sentiment as the figure is very impressive because prices this season are about 4 cents higher on the average. Thus it is certain that the strong statistical situation exists which will have considerable effect on any crop scare. The market opened 7 points higher and rose 16 points. but scattered profit-taking relapsed prices to some extent. The market presented a steady tone throughout the day and closed at a net rise of 10 to 6 points. Spot prices improved 10 points to 18.95 c.

The New Orleans futures market ruled steady and closed 8 to 9 points higher. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points to 18.53 c.

N. Y. JULY FLUCTUATIONS.

New York, March 8.

Previous Closing		18.36
10 a.m.	18.43 plus .07	Op. Lowest
10-28 a.m.	18.52 plus .16	Highest
11 a.m.	18.49 plus .13	
12 noon	18.43 plus .07	
3 p.m.	18.46 plus .10	Close

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from American correspondents dated the 8th instant:—

Quiet but undertone good.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends, Messrs. A. Norden and Co., cable under date 8th instant as under:—"Steadiness impressing, looks higher." Theodore Price and Co.:—"Estimate increase in acreage at 5 per cent. and increase in fertilizer sales at 30 per cent. Expect gradual decline."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Mar. 8.

Mar	18.44+.09
May	18.60+.08
July	18.46+.10
October	18.12+.08
December	18.04+.06
January	18.02+.06
Middling Spot	18.95+.10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Mar. 8.

May	18.22+.08
July	18.06+.09
Middling Spot	18.53+.09

NEW YORK

New York, Mar. 8.

(As known in Liverpool at closing time)

New York 11 a.m.—	
May	18.63
July	18.49
October	18.14
New York, Noon Call.—	
May	18.53
July	18.43
October	18.09
New Orleans 9-30 a.m.—	
May	18.28
July	18.12
October	17.79

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Mar. 8.

Days Receipts at all U. S. Ports		Bales 10,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain		4,000
Day's Exports to the Continent		17,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1927-28	1926-27
Receipts to date 8-3-28	7086000	11152000
Receipts Yesterday 8-3-28	10000	20000
Exports to date 8-3-28	5199000	7972000
Stock at Ports 2-3-28	2047000	2700000
Stock Interior Towns do	989000	1225000
Stock Liverpool do.	849000	1315000
Visible Supply 2-3-28	5046000	6766000
Quantity in Sight do	11810000	15892000

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Mar. 8.

Demand Bills 487.50

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Mar. 8.

Coffee, Fair Rio, (No 7 quality) Spot 17c

LIVERPOOL.

OPENED QUIET ON REPORTS OF RAINS—FIRMED UPON BULLISH CONSUMPTION— GOOD SPOT DEMAND—SALES 8,000 BALES—FUTURES 3 TO 2 POINTS HIGHER.

Liverpool, March 8.

The Liverpool futures market opened at a decline of 4 to 5 points on reports of scattered rains in Alabama and Mississippi. The International consumption figure completely changed the tone of the market with considerable buying. Prices ruled firm and closed at a rise of 3 to 2 points. Good spot demand resulted in sales of 8,000 bales. Middling American spot declined 3 points to 10.53 d. per lb.

Empire futures closed at a rise of 4 to 2 points. Firm conditions ruled in the Egyptian Section and prices gained 4 to 12 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool dated the 8th instant:—

Light rains Alabama, Mississippi and Texas Gulf Coast. More rains expected.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable (12 noon) from their Liverpool friends:—

"Reported Federation Consumption six months 8,226,000 bales against 7.423,000 bales.

Reuter:—Market is quiet but firm on absence of selling. influenced by favourable Liverpool cables and large consumption.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated the 8th instant from their Liverpool friends, Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

(5-55 p.m.):—"International Federation figures increased bullish sentiment, and created some advance not very well held. Don't expect much change immediate future."

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends. Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co.:—

"Egyptian very strong with anxiety to buy in consequence of rumours of heavy increased consumption figure."

Hornby Hemelryk and Co.:—"New York Cables:—Estimated consumption 15,500,000 to 15,750,000."

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 8.

	Opening	Closing
March	9.90	9.98+.03
April	.....	9.91+.03
May	9.80	9.88+.03
June	.....	9.83+.03
July	9.72	9.80+.03
August	.....	9.72+.03
September	.....	9.62+.02
October	9.47	9.54+.02
November	.....	9.49+.02
December	.....	9.50+.02
January	9.41	9.48+.02
February	.....	9.47+.02
March	.....	9.45+.02
Middling Spot	.....	10.53—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Mar. 8.

	Bales
Sales at Liverpool	8,000
Sales on Speculation	200
Sales of East Indian Cotton	250x

x possible mutilation. Confirming.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 8.

Scinde, Fully Good	7.75
Scinde, Fine	7.95
Scinde, Superfine	8.15
Bengal, Good	7.55
Bengal, Fully Good	7.75
Bengal Fine	7.95
Oomra, Good	8.20
Oomra, Fully Good	8.45
Oomra, Fine	8.70
Broach, Fully Good	9.20
Broach, Fine	9.45
Broach, Superfine	9.70

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 8.

March	18.42+.04
April	18.36+.05
May	18.33+.05
June	18.33+.05
July	18.42+.06
August	18.42+.06
September	18.41+.06
October	18.50+.07
November	18.50+.07
December	18.50+.10
January	18.50+.12
February	18.50+.12
March	18.50+.12
Sakellaridis, F.G.F, Spot	18.90

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

London. Mar. 8.

Total Bullion £157.900.000.
Public Deposits £8.500.000.
Other Deposits £102,900.00.
Government Securities £81.800,000.
Other Securities £55,300,000.
Notes and Coin £42,500,000.
Currency Notes Outsanding £265.600,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities 38.20 per cent.

BOMBAY.

SHORT COVERING—STRONG LIVERPOOL OPENER—CLOSED STEADY.

Bombay, March 9.

Following a rise of 10 points in New York futures the local market opened today at Rs. 362-4 for Broach A.-M. delivery and improved to Rs. 363-12 on short covering and absence of selling pressure. At this level scattered Liquidation depressed prices to Rs. 362-8, but Liverpool opening advices being firm, prices registered a sharp rise and were quoted at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach A.-M. 364-4.
F G M G Broach J.-A. 367-8.
F G M G Bengal March 310.
F G M G Bengal May 309-4.
Fine M G Oomra March 334-8.
Fine M G Oomra May 335-4.

SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, Mar. 9.

The forward market opened at Rs. 365|- and improved as 4 but ruled easy on commission houses and Japanese selling influenced by somewhat quiter Liverpool cables showing 5 points higher. Quotations at 6-30 p.m. were as under with a steady undertone.

F. G. M. G. Broach A|M.	364-4
F. G. M. G. Broach J|A.	368|4
F. G. M. G. Bengal Mar	309|8
F. G. M. G. Bengal May	310
F. G. M. G. Oomra Mar.	334|5
F. G. M. G. Oomra May	335

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar. 9.

March	216.60 plus 0.70
June	222.30 plus 0.70
September	226.00 plus 1.50

TENDERS.

Bombay, Mar. 9.

	To-day	Total
F.G.M.G. Bengal	400	1600
Fine M. G. Oomra	900	20000

DAILY ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 9.

Bengal 310 March
Bengal 310 May
Broach 364 A/M.
Broach 368 J/A.
Oomra 335 March
Oomra 335 May

SPOT RATE.

Bengal	333	326	319	312	304
S P	331	324	317	310	302
Rajputana	333	326	319	312	304
P A		420	413	406	
Oomra No 3	350	343	336	326	
C P No 1	375	368	361	351	
C P No 2	363	356	349	339	
Khamdesh		338	328	318	308
Muthia			321	311	301

EAST INDIAN COTTON

BREUL AND CO'S REPORT

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, March 9.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	2,180	232,499	301,699
Central India	2,821	218,78	235,505
Barsi & Nagar	3,350	224,094	171.370
Hyderabad-Gaurani	603	39,314	58,302
Berar	4,366	476,612	490,658
Central Provinces	2,069	203,859	196,503
Total Oomras	15,359	1,445,158	1,454,037
Dholera	1,660	75,036	83,740
N.-W. Provinces	150	60,921	52,428
Rajputana	216	30,948	31,076
Sind-Punjab	2,506	122,882	92,635
Broach	1,931	7,228	16,041
Coompta & Dharwar	165	4,236	24,843
Westerns-Northerns	50	4,027	10,767
Cocoanada			395
Tinanevelly & Cambodia	174	8,427	4,676
Persian	53	3,572	3,186
American		24,176	97,821
Egyptian & African	2,043	14,825	23,766
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		66	51
Total	24,307	1,801,512	1,895,467

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, March 9.
1st Sept. to 1st March

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.	Last year.
Europe	4,503	347,247	175,780
Japan & China	5,600	483,887	812,484
Coast Ports	10	15,179	9,004
Up-country by Rail		46,476	55,467
Afloat in harbour for Europe			
China and Japan		22,386	155,946
Total	10,113	915,175	1,208,681

BULLION MARKE T

The Bombay Bullion Broker's Association, Ld.

GOLD.

Bombay, March 9.

Ready	21 8 9
Falguna	21 8 9
Chaitra	21 7 3
Narandas Motilal Native Gold	
Bars touch 96, 97, 98, 99	21 8 0
National City	21 9 9

SILVER.

Ready	59 12 0
London Ready	26 3/16
Forward	26 1/8
London Shanghai.	
Opening	2 7 0
Closing	2 7 0

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Closing
Falguna	59/9/	59/10/	59/9/	59/9/
Chaitra	59/10/	59/11/	59/10/	59/10/

Tone of Silver.—Dull. China sold cash and forward. India bought for immediate shipment. America bought. China was a seller at higher rate.

MONEY MARKET.

OPENING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 9.

B C Rate T T 1/5 29/32 D D 1/5 15/16

LONDON:—
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 Ready
Banks selling D D 1/6
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16 March/April
Banks selling T T 1/5 29/32 May
Banks buying T T 1/6
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6-1/4 March
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 April

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T 274-1/2
Banks buying T T 273
Banks buying D D 272
Banks buying 3 Mos 268

PARIS:—
Banks selling D D 922
Banks buying D D 934
Banks buying 3 Mos 950

JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T 128-1/2
Banks buying 60 Days 125-1/2

HONGKONG:—
Banks selling D D 137

SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling D D 174 1/2

SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling D D 155 1/2

JAVA:—
Banks selling D D 90-5/8

New York/London Cross Rate 4.87 13/16 8th inst.
Shanghai/London Cross Rate 2/7 1/16 9th inst.
London/Japan Cross Rate 1/11 1/8 8th inst.
London/Paris Cross Rate 124.00 8th inst.
London/Belgium Cross Rate 35.00 8th inst.
London/Switzerland Cross Rate 25,34 8th inst.
London/Italy Cross Rate 92.30 8th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange.—Steady.
Gold 8th inst. £4-4-11 1/4 7th inst £4-4-11 1/4.
Silver London Ready 8th inst. 26 3/16 7th inst. 26 1/4
Silver London Forward 8th inst 26 1/8 7th inst. 26 3/16
Silver New York Ready 8th inst. 57 3/8 7th inst. 57 1/2
London Discounts 3 Mos 8th inst 4 3/16 p.c. 7th inst. 4 3/16 p.c.
London Riscounts 6 Mos 8th inst. 4 3/16 p.c. 7th inst. 4 3/16 p.c.
Imperial Bank Rate 7 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1|2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 6-1|4 per cent; 3 mos 5-1|2 per cent; 6 mos 5 per cent; 12 mos 4-1|2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Mar. 9.

3 Months to 6 Months 4-3-16 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money Call 6-1|4 to 6-1-2 per cent.
One month 5-3|4 per cent.
Three months 5 per cent.
Six months 4-1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market steady.
Imperial Bank rate 7 per cent.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 9.

	Ready Red leafy	Ready Average	Delivery Contract March
Bengal Superfine	315		
Bengal Fine	310	300	+5/6
Bengal FG.	300	295	
Sindh-Punjab Fine	310	300	
Sindh-Punjab FG.	300	295	
Wardha-Hinght Fine	360	350	
Nagpur Fine	360	350	+28
Yeotmal Fine	350	345	
Arvi Fine	350	345	+14
Amraoti Fine	340	325/28	
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	335/38	315/18	—2
Mulkapur Fine	325-28	312-15	
Khandesh Fine	318-20	305/8	—12
Muthia Fine		300	
Muthia FG.			—28
Nanded/Purna FG. GS.	335/70		
Purna FG. GS.	335/40	320	
Parbhani/Sailu FG GS.		320	
Indore/Ujain Fine	350/55	325/28	
Burwah Sanavad Fine	330/35	320/22	
Broach FG.			
Broach Fine			+18
Westerns MG		340	
Westerns HG.			
Cambodia	450/55		
Miraj/Sangli	390/95		
Compta Good	395/400		+32
Dholera			
Kadi/Viramgam			

Judges surprised & impressed, cures wonderful. An expert phyicsian now in Bombay.

Rai Bahadur K. K. Judge, S. C. Court, Lucknow, writes :—
I am very grateful to you for your successful treatment of my nephew Shiri Ram. His condition was certainly serious when it was decided to place him under your treatment. Both his lungs were affected and he showed signs of incipient inflammation of the brain. I have been much impressed with the care and skill with which you have treated him. Under your treatment all the alarming symptoms gradually disappeared and his condition was restored to the normal. Your treatment of my brother in-law M. Raghuberdyal for Glaucoma has brought him great relief from pain which was of a most excruciating kind (Sd.) KRISHNA KUMAR.

P. SHYAM MANOHAR NATH SHARA Subordinate Judge, Lucknow, writes :—
I have great pleasure in informing you that my grand daughter, who was suffering from consumption of the bowels and whom Allopathic treatment of the most competent doctors had done no appreciable good, recovered surprisingly under your treatment and he seems to be perfectly healthy now. (Sd.) SHYAM MANOHA. NATH SHARA.

Mr. K. B. SETH, District and Session Judge, Sundarbagh, Lucknow, writes:—
I am very glad to say that my child Ranbir Bihari Seth who has been under your treatment for the last more than a year has completely recovered. I am extremely grateful to you for your careful and skilful treatment of the child. I tried other systems too, but the result was not satisfactory. I would not have written this letter but for the fact that your system of treatment has proved to be miraculously successful and I am gratefully glad to say that the child got, I should say instantaneous relief. I really admire the superiority of your skill, attention and system of treatment. (Sd.) KUNGBEHARI SEATH.

P. SURAJNARAIN BAHADUR, Retired Sub-Judge, Lucknow, writes:—
It is quite pleasing to me to inform you that your Homoe-treatment has really proved wonders in curing me of the disease I was suffering from. Since I took your medicines I am feeling well and pay many thanks for this. Your treatment of other relations of mine also deserves thanks for your skill and attention. (Sd.) S. N. BAHADUR.

IN CASE OF UTTER DESPAIR, consult once

Dr. D. D. S. TANDON,

Scientific Homoeopath, who has established now next to Italian Restaurant, Chowpatty, Bombay. Office Hours 7—11- 30 a.m. 5—8-30 p.m.

(See opinions of Landed Aristocracy on next Saturday.)

On Sale Everywhere

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

The Genuine Brandy

Bottled in Cognac

Sole Agents:
HERBERT, JON & Co., Ltd., 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, March 9.

100 R D Tata & Co. Nimbhora 330
100 R D Tata & Co. Byenagar 324
100 R D Tata Burhanpur 341
100 R D Tata & Co. Sindh American 290/295
200 N Rajaram Bhavnagar 290/295
200 Japan T & Co. Nagar 321
500 Japan T & Co Berar 320/322
300 Japan T & Co. Harda 340/342
100 Japan T & Co. Yeotmal 325
200 Japan T & Co. Darwah 353/355
100 Japan T & Co. Digras 341
200 Forbes & Co. Jalna 310/312
100 Forbes & Co. Nagar 321
200 Y G Kesha Wun 356
300 Heyomankwa Berar Superfine 348/350
200 P Crystal & Co. Veraval 320

LINSEED.

London, Mar. 8.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—
Mar Apl shipment sellers £17-6 3.
Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—
Apl/May shipment sellers £17-5-0.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. ton.—
Feb/Mar shipment London paid £15-2-6.
Linseed, Bombay.—
Mar/Apl shipment sellers £17.15

LINSEED OIL

London, Mar. 8.

Linseed Oil, naked, London cwt—
Mar/Apl delivery buyers 27/6.
Linseed Oil, naked, London, cwt.—
May/August Delivery paid and buyers 28|7-1/2

TRADE AND FINANCE.

DECLINE OF RS. 242 LACS IN TRADE DEMAND

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Bombay, March 9.

Marked firmness prevailed in the money market during the week with call rate at 6 1|2 per cent. A decline of Rs. 242 1|2 lacs took place in the trade demand, decrease in public deposits being considerable.

Slightly lower prices with an easy tone characterised the gilt-edged market. The Currency return indicated a dicrease of Rs. 15.27 lacs in note circulation, which now stands at 185.77 crores.

There has been a continuance of the steady conditions in Exchange with sellers at 15.5-31|32d. Dollar-Sterling quotation improved somewhat.

Spot Gold prices advanced by about an anna to Rs. 21-8-6 per tola. The daily offtake has augmented to the average of 25,000 tolas and stocks on hand are 2 1|2 lacs tolas. With less activity a fairly steady tone prevailed in the Silver Market. The daily offtake has improved to 200 bars. Highest and lowest rates for ready recorded during the week were Rs. 59|12 and Rs. 59|6.

Share Market has relapsed into quietness. Business was suspended for five days on account of Holi and clearing purposes during the week. A solitary day's business witnessed steady conditions in the miscellaneous section.

Raw Cotton prices registered a net decline of Rs. 4|- per candy with a steady undertone. Yarn market ruled rather firm with prices unchanged.

[M]ONEY.

[M]arked firmness has prevailed in the [m]ey market during the week and call [r]es are still maintained between 6 1|4 [a]nd 6 1|2 per cent. At these figures good borrowers have been in evidence. The following statement of the Bank would make it appear that a decline in the trade demand of Rs. 242 1|2 lacs has taken place. However, it must be borne in mind that the exceptional decrease in Inland bills discounted is probably due in part to a technical transfer of Treasury bills to the item of Government securities. The large increase in Government securities is further explained by additional purchases of Treasury bills. Another interesting feature of the Bank's statement is the considerable decrease in Public deposits and an almost equivalent rise in other deposits, this being a reflection of the payment by Government of Treasury Bills. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One month 5 3|4 per cent., two to three months 5 1|2 per cent. and six months 4 3|4 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 2nd March 1928, shows a decline of Rs. 131.51 lacs in the cash balance now amounting to Rs. 12,76,06,000 as against Rs. 14.02 crores a year ago. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 14.97, [a] decrease of 1.54 per cent. from last [w]k. Government securities are up by [R]s. 151.88 lacs. Loan and Cash credits [a]re increased by Rs. 56.30 lacs and Rs. [2]9.53 lacs while Inland bills discounted [a]re down by Rs. 205.53 lacs. Government deposits have declined by Rs. 221.37 lacs to Rs. 4.49 crores, while other deposits are up by Rs. 212.80 lacs to Rs. 72.16 crores. The Bank rate remains unchanged at 7 per cent.

Slightly lower prices with generally easier conditions have characterised the gilt-edged market. 3 1|2 per cent. Paper was quiet at Rs. 75-11 to 75-12 and 1945-55 Loan was lower at Rs. 106-5. 1935 and 1933 Loans were unchanged at Rs. 101-4 and Rs. 102-6. 5 1|2 per cent. 1928 Bonds kept unmoved at Rs. 105-3. 6 per cent. Bonds, 1930 and 1931 changed hands at Rs. 103-3 and Rs. 104-6, and 1932 at Rs. 105-13. 6 1|2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan was stationary at Rs. 111-8. 4 per cent. 1960-70 Loan eased slightly to Rs. 87-15 and 1934-37 is quoted at Rs. 93-8.

The currency return as of 29th February 1928, indicates a decrease of Rs. 19.27 lacs in note circulation now standing at Rs. 185.77 crores. Silver coins and bullion under coinage have increased by Rs. 39.07 lacs and Rs. 8.46 lacs to Rs. 98.79 crores and Rs. 7.56 crores respectively, while gold bullion remains unchanged at Rs. 29.76 crores. Securities in England have declined by Rs. 66.79 lacs denoting the contraction of currency effected by the transfer of £500,000 through the Paper Currency Reserve to the Home Treasury, as reported last week.

The introduction of intermediate Treasury bills should prove of value to the market. The alteration, however, of the minimum amount from Rs. 5,000|- to Rs. 25,000|- can hardly prove beneficial to the market in general and to small investors in particular. It is to be hoped that an early reversion to the Rs. 5,000|- and multiples thereof will be effected.

EXCHANGE.

There has been a continuance of the steady conditions previously noted in exchange with sellers at 1s. 5-31|32d. and buyers at 1s. 6d. An all-round improvement has been observed both in sales by exporters and enquiry for remittances, particularly bullion. The volume of business has bettered. The following are the forward rates:—March 1s. 5-31|32d., April 1s. 5-15|16d., May 1s. 5-29|32d., June-July 1s. 5-7|8d., August-September 1s. 5-29|32d., October-November 1s. 5-15|16d., and December 1s. 5-31|32d.

The dollar sterling quotation improved during the week from dol. 4.87 3|4 to dol. 4.87-15|16 closing at dol. 4.87-7|8. French francs and the Belga kept steady at 124.04 and 34.98, while the Italian lira further depreciated to 92.45, but closed at 92.30.

GOLD.

The price of ready has risen by about an anna to Rs. 21-8-6 per tola. In consequence of settlement conditions and the railing of stocks to up-country markets, more activity has been underway. A feature has been the premium of both ready and March settlement over that of April amounting to about one anna per tola in the rate. This is attributable in a measure to the technical position of the market. The daily offtake has augmented to the average of 25,000 tolas and despite heavy arrivals, stocks on hand show no change at 2 1|2 lacs tolas. The price of sovereigns kept steady at Rs. 13-7-9 for ready and Rs. 13-7-6 for forward. The quotation for gold in London after declining to 84s. 10-3|4., closed at 84s. 11-1|4d. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 21-8-6 and Rs. 21-7-6 for ready, Rs. 21-8-6 and Rs. 21-7-3 for 7th March settlement and Rs. 21-7-6 and Rs. 21-7-3 for 10th April settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £58,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £166,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 57,46,001 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £40,000|-.

SILVER.

Although the silver market has been fairly steady there has been lessened activity. This condition is likely to alter during the coming week due to the approaching settlement. China Banks are still participating on a small scale and most of the transactions for American account have been sales. The daily offtake has improved to the average of 200 bars, while comparatively small arrivals have brought a decline in stocks on hand which are estimated at 4,200 bars. In Shanghai the rate for T. T. on London improved from 2s. 6-15|16d. to 2s. 7-1|16d. In London the highest and lowest rates were 26-1|4d. and 26-1|8d. for ready and 26-3|16d. and 26-16d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 59-12 and Rs. 59-6 for ready and 12th March settlement and Rs. 59-12 and Rs. 59-7 for 10th April settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £36,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about £189,000. The total imports during the week amounted to 975 bars and Rs. 439.385 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £60,000.

SHARES.

After the fair volume of business, mainly budli (carry-over), noted last week, the market has again relapsed into quietness. Business was suspended during the first two days of the current week owing to the incidence of the Holi festival. With another stretch of closing for March settlement since Thursday last, a solitary day's business on Wednesday witnessed steady conditions particularly in the miscellaneous section.

YARN MARKET.

Bombay, Mar. 9.

The Yarn Market has remained steady to firm throughout the week under review and prices have remained more or less unchanged as last week's level. The raw material prices declined at the end of the week but this had no particular effect on yarn prices which are lower in comparison with cotton. Stocks are decreasing slowly and slowly with moderate offtake and scarcity of Japanese yarn is found in certain cases. The Holi holidays are now over and as soon as the Ramzan holidays will be over, we expect a good demand from consuming centres, as the stocks with the up country buyers are very small. There are also some slow signs of improvement in general in the Yarn Trade and a better feeling prevails amongst the dealers who operate cautiously in small lots before long. As soon as the confidence will be found no substantial decline will be possible and free buying will be in evidence.

ENGLISH YARN: These are selling slowly from stocks and prices have remained steady. In certain cases where there is a scarcity of the particular goods, prices have improved by 1|4 to 1|2 an anna per lb. and it is expected these prices will maintain. In case of forward business Manchester reports have shown further improvement especially of Egyptian cotton goods and business to some extent has been arranged even at little but higher prices. As the Egyptian Cotton crop is expected to be small, prices in this cotton are improving and this has its effect in yarns. The rates quoted are one pence per lb. more in certain cases and there is no chance of any further business being done in the near future. In American section as the prices ruling here are comparatively lower, no business has been arranged.

JAPANESE YARNS: Turnover has been moderate with prices ruling same as last week. The prices have gone up by 1|4 of an anna per lb. particularly in 40s. and 2|42s. where there is now found a scarcity. Shanghai yarn stocks are slowly decreasing and new arrivals are not expected owing to higher prices quoted by Importing offices. In case of Mercerised yarns prices are more or less same as last week with steady offtake. Import houses have been quoting higher prices for forward deliveries and so no business has been arranged. Sampin market is firm and Exchange is same as last week.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS: These are more or less steady with poor demand but the future seems to be improving, if demand improves.

INDIAN YARNS: Very little interest has been taken in these yarns as the buying capacity of the consuming centres is decreasing and no sales of importance have been made by our Mills during the week under review. We do not see any good future as long as the offtake improves.

On the whole the outlook is more hopeful and if, as expected demand comes out, we do not see any reason for prices to go down.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, March 9.

The Market ruled firm during the whole week under review with fair purchase Enquiries. Ready Prices recorded a rise of about 5 Annas per cwt and in the last week-end price-levels. Prices for February, and March, and June-Aug-Sept. Shipments registered on the whole a rise of 7 As 4 As and 14 1/2 As. per cwt. respectively. The highest and the lowest rates this week were Rs. 14/4 and Rs. 13/15 for Java Ready Sugar, Rs. 9/2 and Rs 8/11 for February, Rs. 9/3-1/2 and Rs 9/ for March and Rs. 9/7-1/2 and Rs. 9/6 for June-July-Aug-Sept. Shipment for Java Sugar. There have been no fresh arrivals during this week.

Total Stocks are estimated at about 2,00,000 Bags of Java Sugar.

The following are the Quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 14/4 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 9/3 per cwt FBH.
Shipment February Rs. 9/2 per cwt FBH.
Shipment March Rs. 9/3 1/2 per cwt FBH.
Shipt. June/July/Sept. Rs. 9/7 1/2 per cwt FBH.
Jamnagar C.I.F.—February Rs. 9/4 per cwt FBH.
March Rs. 9/5 1/2 per cwt FBH.
June/July/Sept. Rs. 9/9 1/2 per cwt FBH.
Tone.—Firm.

MILL STORES.

Bombay, March 9.

Quotations are:—			
Healds—15/40-32 to 56s	1	2	3
Healds—15/40-28s.	2	8	0
Reeds steel—32 to 56s.	0	2	2
Reeds steel—28s.	0	3	0
Elastic Healds.	17	0	0
Wire Healds.	2	8	0
Cloth Roller—16 oz. Kenion.	7	8	0
Cloth Roller—18 oz. Kenion.	8	4	0
Flannel Sizing-Plain-66	,,	3	8 0
Flannel Sizing-Plain-66	3	8	0
Flannel Sizing-Plain-72	,,	3	12 0
Flannel Sizing-Twill-72	,,	3	12 0
Flannel Endless	3	6	0
Bandings—card-rim—smroll.	0	12	3
Bandings—Tubular No. 2s.	1	8	0
Bandings—Tubular No. 3s.	1	6	0
Bandings Spindle 3 ply.	1	0	0
Rope Lambeth—1 1/2 1 3/4	1	6	0
Rope Kenion—1 1/2 & 1 3/4	1	8	0
Pickers—No. 4	55	0	0
Picking Nands hairy.	2	6	0
Picking Sticks.	5	8	0
Bobbins—Slubbings—Jap.	30	0	0
Bobbins—Roving—Jap.	30	0	0
Bobbins—Conical.5" Jap.	8	8	0
Bobbins—Rng.5" Jap.	8	0	0
Bobbins—Ring-6" Jap.	8	8	0
Bobbins—Weft-5 3/8" Jap.	6	0	0
Bobbins—Weft-6" Jap.	6	8	0
Bobbins—Slub. Skwers.	11	8	0
Bobbins—Rovings Skwers	9	0	0
Fillets—Emery.	02	3	
Fillets—Cylinder-Doffer.	0	10	0

CEYLON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 9.

Messrs. Forbes & Lund, have received the following quotations by special telegram from Agents in Colombo, to-day:—

Name of Company.	Latest prices Rs.
Bukit Darah Rubber	18
Carunal Rub. and Tea	14
Ceylon Planters	35
Ceylon Rubber	38
Clunes Estates	25
Cochin Rubber	47
Eila Tea	200
Estates Co. of Uva	36
Fairlawn Estate	34
Forcester Estates	50
Hatbawe Rubber	13
Honiton Rubber	8/6
Horawila Rubber	47
Indo-Malay Estates	20
Jambulande T. & Rub.	13
Jebong Rubber	18
Kalutara Company	39
Kalutara Rubber	22/3
Kelani Valley Rub.	35
Langat River	23
Lanka Rubber	80
Lansdowne Rubber	175
Maha Uva Estates	57
Matale Valley Rub.	33
Meall Mor Estates	26
Mirishena Rubber	45
Narangoda Rubber	30
Neuchatel Estates	40
North-Western Rub.	22
Pelmadulla T. & Rub.	28
Rubber Growers'	36
Saffragam T. & Rub.	185
Talawella Tea	60
Torrington Tea	21/3
Udabage Tea	52
Udapolla Rubber	26
Ullswater Rubber	15
Vogan Tea	52

Remarks.—Market—steady.
Rubber:—Spot Colombo—Rev C.63 1/2 Cents.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents.

Names.	Latest Prices.
Millar's Timber & Trading Co. Ord.	£ 1 4 0
4-1/2 p.c. India Loan 1950/55	93 15 0
Nundydroog Gold Co. Ord.	0 14 0
Anglo Burma Tin Co.	1 2 0
Attock Oil	1 6 0
Associated Portland Cement	1 5 0
Bengal Iron Ord.	1 6 6
Burma Corporation	0 12 6
British American Tobacco	5 13 0
Courtaulds'	8 13 9
Calico Printers	1 8 6
Dunlop Rubber Co.	1 13 0
Anglo Persian Oil Co.	3 8 9
Rhodesian & General Asbestos	4 14 4-1-2
James Finlay Ord.	4 13 3
General Elec. Co. Ord.	1 15 0
Jokai Assam Tea Co. Ord.	5 12 6
West Rand Consolidated Mines	0 14 0
Shell Transport & Trading Co.	4 8 1-1/2
Hudson's Bay Co. Ord.	4 15 0
Malayalam Plantations	1 19 6
British Burma Pets	0 7 1-1/2
Rubber Plants, Investment Trust O.	1 16 3
Soudan Plantations	3 13 9
Vickers Ord.	0 11 9
Pahang Consolidated Co. Ord.	0 13 0
Imperial Tobacco Co. Ord.	5 9 9

Government Securities.—Steady.
General Securities.—Steady.
Oil shares.—Steady but little doing.
Rubber shares.—Dull.
Stock of Rubber in London.—61,978 tons.
Decrease on week.—1,125 tons.

WEEKLY COAL REPORT.

Bombay, March 9.

During the week, one held of 2000 tons ex S. S. Goathland has been sold at 25/- sh. per ton c. i. f. and a quantity of about 500 tons Noonoodih-Jitpur and Jamadoba ex S S. Balgown has changed hands at Rs 15/ per ton c.i.f. Noonoodih-Jitpur. and Rs. 14/12 per ton c.i.f. Jamadoba Five steamers arrived during the week under report, two with Natal Coal, and three with Bengal Coal. Two or three more steamers are expected to arrive within three or four days, with Bengal Coal The market is quiet with very little business No signs of market being revived within a month or two

QUOTATIONS.

Quality	C. I. F.	Ex-Scales Darukhana. Rs.
Cardiff all large 32/6 sh.		26/
Northern Navigation 26 sh.		19/8
Durban Navigation 25/6 sh.		19/4
Burnside Natal Coal Mar. ships 26/ sh.		19/8
Deshargarh Rs. 16/4		17/12
Seebpore/Poniati Rs. 16/		17/8
London Steam Coal Rs. 16/		
Heilger's Standard Rs. 16/		
Standard quality Rs. 16/		
Noonoodih-Jitpur Rs. 15/4		
Jamadoba Rs. 15/		

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

(MESSRS. P. CHRYSTAL AND CO.)

Bombay, Mar. 8.

Since we wrote a week ago the matt changes i nthe American Futures markets have been as follows:—

New York	May.	July	Decr.
29/2/28	18.57	18.50	18.12
7/3/28	18.52	18.36	17.93
	—.05	—.14	—.14
Liverpool	May.	July.	Janv.
29/2/28	9.78	9.72	9 44
7/3/28	9.85	9.77	9.46
	+.07	+.05	+.02

Another week of small fluctuations has left prices about unchanged. It is probable we shall continue to have such markets until more is known about this year's acreage in America. In this connection we should like to bring a few points to the notice of our clients. As the principal factor in the control of acreage is price it should be remembered that the price level to-day is about the same as was ruling two years ago when a record acreage was placed under cotton. Again the acreage of one year depends largely on how the farmer fared the previous season. This last season not only was the crop a high grade one for which the farmer must have averaged at least the price of futures but it is known that he sold most of his crop when prices were high in the early Autumn. Cotton growing consequently appears attractive to him and we shall be very surprised if hte increase in acreage is not substantial. It may equal that of two years ago in which event the fear of a crop as large as was grown in 1926 will hang over the market and prevent bullish enthusiasm.

During the week Manchester news is reported to have been better but in view of the difficulties facing this Textile Industry there and the disagreement between employers and employees we cannot expect much improvement for same time.

Over the week local prices have declined about Rs. 10 per candy, the parity between here and America having improved to this extent, Export demand still hangs fire and local Mills report there is yet no demand for cloth or yarn. Local Bulls are not so confident and option dealers have had to liquidate a portion of their holdings. The increasing stock in Bombay combined with the good crop reports from our staple cotton district plus the considerable business in the importation of American cotton for local Mills is at last having its effect on local sentiment. So far as we can see local prices must decline further. It is possible that option dealers may be able to hold the market steady until the end of the month but after that, if not before our market must give way under the weight of cotton. We accordingly advise sales both of ready and forward.

WEEKLY BULLION REVIEW.

We have received the following weekly bullion review from Messrs. Devkarni Nanjee dated 7th March:—

Our silver market shows a net decline of five annas since we wrote our last review. In the early part of the week the market remained steady on account of sustained Shanghai Exchange but declined in the middle on long liquidation and Commission Houses selling in consequence of easier advices from Shanghai. The prices however partially recovered at the close on short covering. The highest price touched during the week was Rs. 59-13 on the 29th ultimo and the lowest Rs. 59|6 on the 2nd instant, the range for the week being Rs. 0-7. T.T. Shanghai on London is 0 1|8 lower than the last week, the highest price was 2-7 3|1* on the 29th ultimo and the lowest 2-6 7|8 on the 3rd instant.

The London price is the same as the last week's closing. The market was quiet with India and America being small buyers while China generally a seller. The New York price is 57 1|8 cents i.e. 0 1|8 cent lower than the last week's closing, the highest price was 57 1|4 cents on the 1st instant and the lowest 57 cents on the 3rd instant.

The prices for gold are almost the same yesterday's closing rates being Rs. 21-7-6 for ready, Rs. 21-7-6 for the first settlement and Rs. 21-7-6 for the second settlement. London price having declined to £4-4-10 on the 29th ultimo closes at £4-4-11 1|4. In view of the moderate fluctuations, we are having in Silver for the present, it would be advisable for the time being to act both ways, buying in easy markets and selling on advances

LONDON METALS.

London, Mar. 8.

Copper, English Best Selected £64-7/8.
Copper Brazians, £74-3/4.
Yellow Metal, £61-3/4.
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands £21-7/8.
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge, £13-3/8
Tin, English Ingots. £231.

FREIGHT QUOTATIONS.

(PITAMBER & CO.)

Bombay, Mar. 9.

Market is firm.

HULL: About 2500 tons booked for March at 16|- s. 19s. c.

TRIESTE|VENICE: About 3000 tons booked for May at 15|6 for 13 cwts and 18|6 for 16 cwts and 19|6 for cotton.

OPEN PORTS: About 3000 tons have been booked for April, May and June at 15|- and 15|6 for 13 cwts and 3|- more for seeds-cotton.

LIVERPOOL: About 1000 tons booked for March at 16|- I. S. 19|- S. C.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Mar. 8.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and C. £21-3/4.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank &London Register) £136-1/2x.
P. & O. Banking Corporation £9-1/2.
National Bank £53-3/4.
Eastern Bank £7.
Funding Loan 4 per cent £89-3/8.
Conversion Loan £76-3/8.
Indian Loan 5-1/2 per cent £102-1/4.
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent £56.
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £60-3/4.
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £70-3/4.
Consols £55-1/4.
War Loan 5 per cent £102.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £93-5/8.
x ex dividend and bonus.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Mar. 8.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Iibbed lb. Spot 1/0-1/8 sellers.

Miss Beatrice Lillie advises PHOSFERINE

Lady Peel, more familiarly known to playgoers as the famous Revue Artiste of the London and New York "Charlot Revues," *writes*:—

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ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

The s.s. "Kaisar-i-Hind" with the English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Aga Khan Hockey: 4-15 p.m. Bombay Rovers vs. Cathedral High School; 5-30 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Grant Medical, College; Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

Public lecture at the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, French Bridge, Chowpatty, by Mr. B. G. Pahalajani, on "The University Reforms Bills," Prof. R. M. Joshi presiding, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Prov. Trade Union Conference, D. Thakersey Hall, 6-30 p.m., Mr. Ginwala presiding.

SUNDAY, March 11.

Address to Mr. Nariman by Kurla residents, Hanuman Theatre, Station Road, Kurla, 9-30 a.m., Mr. Bhathena presiding.

Prov. Trade Union Conference, D. Thakersey Hall, 3-30 p.m., Mr. Ginwala presiding.

Davar's College annual social gathering, Sir C. J. Hall, 5-30 p.m., Sir S. B. Billimoria presiding.

Meeting of graduate voters, Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, 6 p.m., Prof. P. A. Wadia presiding.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The following is a statement showing the total mortality from 6 a.m. of Thursday to 6 a.m. of Friday:—

Small-pox attacks 7, deaths 5? Cholera attack nil, death nil; Plague attacks 4, death 1; Influenza attacks 2, death 1. Total Mortality (Exclusive of Stillborn) 69. The total mortality this day last year was 112.

BOMBAY MANGROL JAIN SABHA.

A public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday), at 7 p.m. (S. T.), under the auspices of the above Institution in the Hall of the Institution at Pydhoni, when Mr. Parmanand Kuverji Kapadia will deliver a lecture on "Jains and the present Indian Political Situation". Mr. Amritlal Dalpathbai will preside.

THE BOMBAY ANDHRA ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Andhra Association a public meeting of the Andhras (Telugus) of Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m., in the Telugu Hall, Kamatipura Bazar Road, when Dewan Bahadur Tikkani Balajee Rao Naidu, Dewan of Salur Estate (Vizagapatam), will speak in Telugu on the "Andhra Movement"

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails from Australia Via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Sunday, the 11th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan, per s.s. "Seiyo Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9-30 a.m. on Sunday, the 11th instant.

INDIAN SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Society the weekly discourse and instruction class followed by experiments in clairvoyance will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 51, Govardhandas Khatau Building, Girgaon Main Road, at 9 a.m. (S. T.).

MR. PAHALAJANI ON UNIVERSITY REFORMS BILL.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Mr. B. G. Pahalajani, M. L. C., (Sind) will deliver a public lecture on "The University Reforms Bill" at the Brotherhood premises, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), when Prof. R. M. Joshi will preside.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Malwa" arrived London on Thursday, the 8th inst.

The homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Rajputana" with the Mails from Bombay of the 25th ultimo, arrived at Marseilles at 6-30 a.m. on the 9th instant. Passengers travelling by the P. & O. Special Train were due to arrive in London on Saturday afternoon. The Mails left by the Mail Special and would be delivered in London on Sunday morning.

ADDRESS TO MR. K. F. NARIMAN.

Under the auspices of the Kurla Residents Association a public meeting of the citizens of Kurla will be held at the Hanuman Theatre, Station Road, Kurla to-morrow (Sunday), at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.), to appreciate the Services of and to present an address to Mr. K. F. Nariman. Mr. Bhathena will preside. The public are incited to attend.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

5-30 p.m.—European Children's Corner. "Music and Stories".

5-45 p.m.—A Gramophone Concert. "Military Band Music." The Band of H. M. Royal Air Force. Idyll "Evening Bells" Op. 98, "Etlenberg." Pas Des Cymbales Op. 36, No. 2, "Chaminade." The Band of H. M. Coldstream Guards. Selection, "La Fille De Madame Angot", "Lecocq."; Selection, "Tales Of Hoffmann", "Offenbach"; Scottish Patrol—The Gathering of the Clans, "Williams"; Naval Patrol—Britain's First Line, "Williams"; Overture—Der Freischutz, "Weber"; Overture—Light Cavalry, "Suppe"; Overture "1812", "Tschaikowsky."

9-0 p.m.—Weather Report and News Bulletin. Market Prices.

9-20 p.m.—Agricultural Talk "Our Milk Supply". Br. Prof. B. S. Patel, B. Ag. N.D.D. N,D.A.

9-35 p.m.—N. B. Patankar of Poona—Vocal Music. Laxmanrao Chwan—Been Solo.

11-p.m.—Close Down.

PROVINCIAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCE.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress, the third session of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Conference will be held to-day and to-morrow, (10th and 11th instant), in the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Poibavdi, Parel, under the presidency of Mr. F. J. Ginwala. On the first day, the Conference will begin at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) and on the second day, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Messrs. A. A. Purcell, M.P. and J. Hallsworth, members of the British Trades Union Congress Delegation and Mr. Thurtle, M.P. and Mrs. Thurtle, will attend the Conference on both the days.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

An inspection of the Bombay Corps of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas will be held by His Excellency the Governor to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. in the Compound of the Elphinstone High School. After the Inspection is over, the Parsi Division will give a Display of First-aid and Home-nursing. His Excellency will distribute Service Medals and Bars of the Venerable Order of St. John and other awards to the members of the Bombay Corps, and will announce the formal presentation of a Graham Brothers Motor Ambulance by Sir Hormusjee Cowasjee Dinshaw, to the Parsi Division.

METTUR DAM PROJECT

Bangalore, March 8th.—The "Evening Mail" understands that as a result of conversations between the Madras and Mysore Governments the latter have now agreed to supply electric power to the Mettur dam project at an annual charge of four lakhs of rupees for a period of six years with option to continue the supply for another decade, and that a special officer is under deputation to proceed to Mettur for completing the preliminary arrangements.—A. P.

BOY CRUSHED UNDER TRAIN

Hari Lala (12) got down from a train at the Dadar Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway on Thursday evening and was sitting on the railway lines when he was run over by a fast train. He made an attempt to run away, but in confusion ran against the rushing train and was cut into pieces.

FRESH FETTERS ON UNIVERSITY

BOMBAY GRADUATES' RESENTMENT

TOMORROW'S PROTEST MEETING

We, the undersigned, Graduates entitled to vote at the election of the Representative of the University constituency to the Legislative Council, hereby call a public Meeting to protest against the new amended clause (5) (give below) tabled for incorporation in the Bill to amend the Law relating to the University of Bombay, now before the Legislative Council, on Sunday, 11th March 1928 at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road Among the speakers will be Messrs P. V. Khan Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Messrs. L. R. Tairsed, Hiralal D. Nanavati, S. K. Vaidya, and B. G. Kheva.

The amended clause 5 runs as under:—

"5. (1) The Chancellor shall have the right to make an inspection or to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons, as he may direct, of the University, of any Institutions associated with the University, and of any work conducted or done by the University and to make an enquiry or cause an enquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Chancellor shall, in every case, give notice to the Senate of his intention to make an inspection or enquiry or to cause an inspection or enquiry to be made, and the Senate shall be entitled to be present thereat.

POWER TO ANNUL.

"(2) The Chancellor may, by order in writing, annul any proceeding of the University or of any authority thereof which (in his opinion) is not in conformity with this act and the Statutes Ordiuances and Regulations:

Provided that before making any such order, he shall call upon the Senate to show cause why such an Order should not be made, and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, he shall consider the same."

G. N. Thakor, G. S. Mulgaokar, K. H. Kelkar, A. G. Sathye, H. D. Nanavati, P. H. Vasavda, M. H. Vakeel, H. B. Diwanji, J. H. Modi, Devidas H. Kasabwalla, Trikamdas Dwarkadas, S. J Amin, Morarji M. Kamdas, B. K. Desai, J. K. Mehta, L. R. Tairsee G. B. Trivedi, Bhimji Naranji Dallal, K. R. Divekar, K. R. Upadhye, Naran H. Pandia, M. V. Gokhale, Hasan H. Hemany, K. V. Patel, T. H. Nanvati, S J. Shah. M. J. Mehta. S. K. Vaidya, A. B. Vaidya, Mohanlal M. Desai. B. G. Kher, Thakurdas P. Munim, Hiralal Mansukhlal Munshi. Hiralal M. Desai. Chhotalal B. Kora, Shantilal H. Shah Purnanand M. Bhat, H. V. Divatia, C. C. Marfatia, D. M. Daru, S. S. Gangla, G. L. Godbole, D. G. Vaidya, S. H. Jhabwala, D. E. Mistry S. N. Chaubal R. M. Rane. K. M. Vazkar, G. B. Rane. J. R. Athaide, N. N. Lalla. C. R. Athavale, V. M. Kaikini, H. V. Tilak. M. G. Kher, N. B. Bhatwadekar. M. B. Bhatwadekar, L. P. Pai, P. V. Gharpure, M. D. Malvankar, G. S. Joshi, S. K. Gokhale, W. V. Dhurandhar, L. D. Dhavle, S. N. Damle, B. R. Maneriker, M. R. Jaykar, and G. V. Deshmukh, R. H. Bhadkamkar M. R. Tambe S. N. Thosar V. G. Rele K. K. Dhairyawan L. N. Purohit P. S. Bakhale M. G. Gole P. Kame R N. Bhagwat V. B. Phadnis D. S. Mandlik G H. Patanjpe S. H. Lele R. R. Gadgil G. B. Oak R. G. Oak S. A. Brelvi Vaikunth L. Mehta L. G. Khare R. S. Padbidri R. G. Kane and others.

RESOLUTION OF PROTEST.

"That this Meeting convened by the graduate electorate of the University Constituency in Bombay is emphatically of opinion that the original Clause 5 of the University Bill conferring visitorial powers on the Governor-General as well as the proposed amended clause tabled by the Minister of Education to be substituted for the original Clause 5, is such as would interfere with the independent government of the University inasmuch as both these clauses confer autocratic power on an individual and they should, therefore, be deleted."

"That the President of this meeting be authorised to send copies of the above resolution to the Hon'ble the Minister of Education, the vice Chancellor of the Bombay University, the University Member of the Legislative Council and the leaders of several parties in the Bombay Legislative Council."

LATEST NEWS.

CALCUTTA, Mar. 9.

Protracted trial lasting over seven weeks known as the Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills fraud case ended this evening at the High Court sessions in the conviction of all the three accused. The first two accused B.K. Lahiri, Barrister, and Managing Director of the mill and B.N. Banerjee, Director of the mill and Managing Director of the Bengal National Bank (in liquidation) were unanimously found guilty by the jury of conspiracy to commit criminal breach of trust. The third accused Sukumar Lahiri, brother of B. K. Lahiri was found guilty by seven to two on the same charge. Mr. Justice Page sentenced them to eight years, six years and five years rigorous imprisonment respectively. B. K. Lahiri and B.N. Banerjee were also unanimously found guilty of criminal breach of trust and abetment of the same in respect of two counts and sentenced to seven and six years rigorous imprisonment respectively on each count the sentences to run concurrently. Sukumar Lahiri was also found by a majority of seven to two guilty of conspiracy to forge valuable documents. He was sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment on each charge the sentences to run concurrently.

LONDON, March 9.

Geneva.—The Balkan question which has defied solution for five years and which Sir A. Chamberlain, in his speech to-day described as poisoning the relations between Hungary and Rumania and menacing the peace of the world continues to perplex the Council peacemakers dealing with Transylvania where landowners in the former Hungarian, and now Rumanian, territory, have opted for Hungarian nationality and claim fuller compensation for the expropriation of their estates than the new Rumanian landlaws allow. Speeches of MM. Apponyi and Titulesco yesterday revealed that the parties were in no way nearer settlement. Sir A. Chamberlain, to-day, emphasised that the Councils' impotence to impose a solution suggested that the Council should nominate two neutrals to sit with a mixed arbitral tribunal to consider the Hungarian claims. M. Briand and other delegates warmly supported Sir A. Chamberlain, who speaking with emotion said he was profoundly happy and grateful for the unanimous approval.—Reuter.

MILLER-KURTAKOTI. CORRESPONDENCE.

HIS HOLINESS WARNS HER OF ARDUOUS TASK AHEAD.

NASIK, March 8.

The following correspondence has passed between Miss Miller and Shri Shankaracharya of Karwir Pith:—

Letter from Miss Nancy Miller to Shankaracharya:—

BANGALORE, Feb. 22.

May it please Your Holiness,—It is my earnest desire to embrace Hinduism and I shall deem it a privilege if Your Holiness helps me to do so.

I shall be grateful if you will be good enough to send me instructions which I may be required to follow before or at the ceremony of conversion.—Your Holiness' humble servant, (Sd.) NANCY A. MILLER.

Letter from Shri Jagadguru Shankaracharya of Karwir Pith to Miss Nancy Miller:—

NASIK, March 8.

In reply to her letter expressing an earnest desire to embrace Hinduism and seeking help in the matter Miss Nancy Miller is informed with great pleasure that there will be not the least hesitation on the part of the Pith to assist every sincere person on his or her way to understand, assimilate and realise the great tolerant "Dharma" of the world and that the Pith looks more to qualities of heart than to the bonds of external restraints, in a question of this nature. The Pith thinks it its duty to do its best to help an aspirer like Miss Miller in accordance with Shastraic injunctions.

As for Miss Miller's inquiry regarding the instructions to be followed at the ceremony, the Pith will communicate them to her in due course. But it must be borne in mind that one will have an arduous task before one in following them up.—(Sd.) SHRI VIDYA SHANKAR BHARTI SWAMI.—A. P.

MISS MILLERS CONVERSION FIXED FOR 13TH

MANY FOREIGNERS TO ATTEND

NASIK, March. 9.

13th March has been finally fixed for the conversion ceremony of Miss Miller. A Reception Committee has been formed with Mr. Patankar, (President of the Nasik Municipality) as its President. It is understood that the rituals in connection with the conversion ceremony will be performed in a spacious pandal on the grounds of Yeshwantrao Maharaja on the banks of the Godavari at Nasik. Many foreigners are expected to attend the ceremony; also some members of the Holkar family are expected to be present at the ceremony.—A. P.

CORPORATION'S FINANCIAL STRINGENCY

RESOLUTION TO REDUCE SALARIES OF OFFICERS

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Friday afternoon Dr. S. S. Batliwalla presiding.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, moved:—

"That in view of the increasing financial stringency of this Municipality the Corporation are of opinion that time has now arrived for considering the desirability of making appreciable reduction in their heavy expenditure by cutting down to a certain extent the present rates of salaries of the posts of some of their officers whenever these posts are vacated permanently by the present incumbents.

That with a view to give effect to the opinion expressed in para I of this Resolution the Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to place before the Corporation, in consultation with the Commissioner, a draft representation to Government requesting them to undertake legislation for the amendment of the Municipal Act with a view to fixing the maximum and minimum rates of salary of the post of Municipal Commissioner at the same amount as were fixed originally in Bombay Act III of 1888, viz., not exceeding Rs. 3,500 and not less than Rs. 2,000 respectively, and of the salaries of the posts of the following Municipal Officers whose appointments are regulated by the different sections of the Municipal Act in that behalf by deducting therefrom 20 per cent. of the amounts prescribed in the Act:—

Deputy Municipal Commissioner. Executive Engineer. Executive Health Officer. Hydraulic Engineer. Municipal Secretary".

The proposition was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

CARTER'S NEW WONDERS.

Carter the Great who is appearing at the Excelsior Theatre from to-day (Saturday), with his company of assistants, 31 tons of magical accoutrement, and a live, ponderous elephant, brings with him a number of new and startling illusions, thaumaturgic marvels and conjuring conceits notably: "The Vanishing Elephant" in which a huge, live pachyderm, chained to and hoisted by a crane, clear of any suspected or possible contiguous trapdoors in the stage, is, at the report of a pistol, made to disappear instantly into nothingness—all executed on a brilliantly lighted stage before the eyes of all beholders. This masterpiece was suggested to Carter the Great by a visit to the caves of Elephanta which he visited in Bombay during the course of his recent tour of India.

HIGH COURT

A BREACH OF CONTRACT

CANVASSER MADE LIABLE FOR UNAUTHORISED TRANSACTION

The Appellate Bench of the High Court disposed of an appeal for the judgment of Mr. Justice Davar in a case arising out of breach of contrart.

In this case, the first defendant firm Gordhandas Vallabhdas are Government contractors doing business at Barbhaya Mohalla, Bombay. The second defendant S. H. Nurial was employed by them as a canvasser under an agreement dated 15th August 1917 whereby the first defendants were entitled to accept or rejected any business brought by the second defendant who was to have a share of 6 annas in the rupee in each transaction put through by him.

Their Lordships held that the first defendants were not liable, and dismissed the appeal against them with costs.

As regards defendant No. 2 they allowed the appeal and passed a decree in favour of plaintiff for damages based on the difference between the contract price and the value as at the date of breach. The amount of damages was to be determined by the Commissioner.

CHARGED WITH GIVING FALSE EVIDENCE

BROKER ON TRIAL

Pherozesha D. Nallaseth, a Parsi Subbroker, was placed beore Mr. S. S. Ranganekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, on a charge of giving false evidence in a summary suit filed by Maneeksha Lakdawalla against him, in the High Court. The accused was charged at the instance of Mr. Justice Madgaokar, who heard the summary suit.

Mr. Walker narrating the fact of the case said that the complaint in the suit alleged in his plaint that he had advanced by various cheques a sum of Rs. 2,350 to the accused (the defendant in the suit) and subsequently by one cheque of Rs. 700 a further amount making in all Rs. 3050.

Altogether there were three charges against the accused, one in his affidavit dated July 6, 1927 i.e., the statement that he repaid the sum of Rs. 43 by cheque and two in his affidavit dated April 5, 1927 in which he denied the receipt of Rs. 700 from the plaintiff and falsely stated that he had repaid all the amounts constituting the sum of Rs. 2,350.

Mr. Shabber Hussein Fiezal Hussein, a clerk in the Prothonotary's office produced the record of the proceedings in the summary suit in the High Court.

ALLEGED INDECENT OVERTURES ON 'PHONE

CASE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER COURT

Mr. B. J. Dhondy pleader for Antonia Miranda, an employee of Kodak Ltd. (who is charged with insult and utterring indecent words to Miss M. Millett a nurse) appeared before Mr. H. P. P. Dastur, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Friday morning and made an application for adjournment of the case. Mr. Dhondy contended that His Worship (Mr. Dastur) held particular views in cases of that character and the accused, therefore, did not wish the case to be tried before Mr. Dastur. He wanted to get the case transferred to some other Court.

Mr. R. P. Thanawala, the Police Prosecutor said that Mr. Dhondy did not raise any objection when the case was transferred by the Chief Presidency Magistrate from his Court to the Third Court. Had he said anything then, much time could have been saved. The complainant nurse was sailing on the 14th instant and was not likely to return for some time. He, however, did not object to the adjournment.

The case was adjourned to the 12th instant.

Soon after, Mr. Dhondy made an application before the Chief Presidency Magistrate requesting him to transfer the case to some Court other than the Third.

Mr. Ranganekar ordered the case to be heard before Mr. Khandalawala, Presi-Magistrate, Fourth Court with directions to expedite the hearing.

GRIEF AT LORD SINHA'S DEATH

BOMBAY YOUTHS MOURN LOSS

A largely attended meeting of the citizens of Bombay was held on Friday night at the Students' Brotherhood Hall, Chowpaty to mourn the loss of Lord Sinha of Raipur and to give expression to the peoples' sense of sorrow at the death of the First Indian Peer. Mr. B. G. Horniman presided. Messrs. M. C. Chagla, K. F. Nariman, F. J. Ginwala, K. M. Munshi, B. G. Pahlajani and others addressed the meeting.

After the chairman spoke at great length on the meritorious services of the late Lord Sinha to the country, his political career and his statesmanship, Mr. Y. J. Meher Ali moved:

"This meeting of the youths of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Youth League. The Students' Brotherhood, the Muslim Students Union, and the Young Men's Parsi Association records its profound grief at the death of Lord Sinha, one of the distinguished sons of India."

After several speakers supported the resolution and spoke on the many sided activities of the late Lord Sinha the resolution was put to the vote and was carried all standing.

It was also resolved to send a copy of the resolution to the family of the late Peer.

BOMBAY RACES.

SPRING MEETING—3RD DAY.

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX."

1ST RACE:—
NABIH 1
FALFOOL 2
ST. ANDREW'S EVE 3

2ND RACE:—
TIENSTIN 1
FRIDAY 2
MOONLIGHT 3

3RD RACE:—
TALES OF ESSEX 1
BRANNOCKSTOWN 2
ATREAS 3

4TH RACE:—
AMALFI 1
MOZAN 2
BELAN 3

5TH RACE:—
WELL COPPED 1
ORANGE LENA 2
SHRI NARAYEN 3

6TH RACE:—
BALLYBROPHY 1
PACK UP 2
CELADON 3

7TH RACE:—
FUN OF THE FAYRE 1
ALDERGROVE 2
OX TROT 3

8TH RACE:—
GAMVROS 1
PURSUED 2
GLEN TREE 3

9TH RACE:—
ROULETTE 1
MOOFID 2
ZOOLFAKAR 3

ENTERTAINMENT TO MR. NARIMAN

THANA BARS APPRECIATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, March 6.

On the evening of 3rd instant the members of the Thana Bar were "At Home" to Mr. K. F. Nariman who was entertained in the lovely garden surrounding the "Coover" Villa belonging to Mr. M. J. Wadia, a prominent pleader of Thana. Rao Bahadur S. K. Bhagwat, the most senior and leading member of the Bar congratulated Mr. Nariman on his brilliant victory in the famous Harvey-Nariman case. He paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Nariman for the services rendered by him to the country by exposing the Development scandals.

Mr. Nariman, said that he cared mor for the verdict of the people than for the verdict of the Court. Referring to the Inquiry Committee recently appointed by the General Member in the Council, Mr. Nariman declared that he had made up his mind to begin the inquiry from the top. Mr. Nariman further stated that he is going to start a league with its branches all over the Presidency for the purpose of preventing abuse of public funds and also detecting frauds in connection with the same.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

JULY.

NEW YORK.

	March 9.
Previous Closing Rate	18.46
To-day's Opening Rate	18.56
Difference	+ 0..
To-day's Closing Rate	18.36
Difference	..10

LIVERPOOL

	March 9.
Previous Closing Rate	9.80
To-day's Opening Rate	9.87
Difference	+ 07
To-day's Closing Rate	9.80
Difference	Unchanged
Broach Expectation	262

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The Book contains 21 chapters, thoroughly exposes Miss Mayo's lies, disproves the long-current historical fallacy that the British rescued India from anarchy, establishes the fact of British opposition to Indian social reform and discusses fully child-marriage, position of women and public health. Some chapters are:—Eat Beef or Remain Poor, If the British withdrew, more Political than Social, Forward March, British authorities used throughout.

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BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1928.

THE FEAST AND THE SKELETON.

His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson was once again the guest of honour at a banquet given on Thursday by the Bombay Mill-owners' Association. Mr. H. P. Mody, the Chairman of the Association, who proposed the toast of the day and Sir Leslie, who responded to it, both said many pleasant things suitable to the occasion in a cheery bantering style not without an occasional touch of irony. With all his desire, however, to avoid a dismal note, Mr. Mody could not help giving expression to what he called harrowing reflections. He pointed out that in spite of a partial and purely adventitious recovery last year due to the operation of cotton prices, the cotton industry was again faced with serious difficulties and "had lost all hope of attaining to normal trading conditions until it is protected in its home markets against unfair competition and assisted in its export trade by facilities which Governments in other countries accord to industries which are national in character." In proof of this grim prospect Mr. Mody referred to the continually accumulating stocks with the mills, the increasing stoppage of spindles and looms and the increasingly unremunerative prices of manufactures. And what were the Government of India doing to relieve the plight of the national industry? They were "watching developments" in the words of the Commerce Member or "waiting like Micawber for something to turn up" in the apter phraseology of Mr. Mody. The Government of Bombay are evidently equally unconcerned. As Mr. Mody did well to point out, Government have not yet given effect to the recommendation of the Tariff Board for a substantial reduction of the town duty on cotton. It appears, however, from a letter that Mr. Mody has himself seen and referred to in his speech, that Government have no objection to reducing the duty provided the Municipality could be so obliging as to bear practically the whole of the loss. We dare say the Municipality fully reciprocates the sentiment, and between the attempts of each to shove the burden on to the other, trade and industry, in the words of Mr. Mody, "are fast being taxed out of existence."

Sir Leslie, replying to the toast, humorously observed that he was used as a kind of telephone through which the sad tale of the cotton industry was to be transmitted "to that quarter which is the only one which can redress the grievances of the industry". The choice of the medium was not altogether inappropriate; it is the privilege of the First Citizen of Bombay and, as Sir Leslie himself acknowledged, on the "great industry depends to so great an extent the welfare of the City and the whole Presidency," which are not at the far end of the telephone. Besides, the latter part of the message about the town duty was meant for the nearer end, though Sir Leslie failed to reply to that part. We shall not attempt to read between the lines of his remark that the millowners' tale of woe was in a sad contrast with the cheerful faces he saw around the table. The millowners are not in the habit of wearing their hearts on their sleeves. His Excellency also observed that the present situation was due "to a very great degree to economic causes beyond the control of Government." It is quite true that Government could not control all the causes of the present crisis. But Government may be expected to help in counter-acting the results of those causes. Things might have been worse, His Excellency says, if Government had not forgone the cotton excise revenue. Why, things might have been worse still if excise revenue were doubled. That logic reminds us of a fable of Aesop which, however, we shall not narrate in connection with what may turn out to be a valedictory banquet. We must also make allowances for a case which admits of no better arguments.

Sir Leslie was on more uncertain ground when he tried to make out that the position is not so bad as it is made out to be by citing the premium prices of the shares of some twenty-five mills in Bombay. Apart from the mistake of judging the condition of all the mills from that of only a few, it must be remembered that in the worst depression there would still be a few concerns which might manage to keep themselves above water. Besides, the speculative element in the share values has to be allowed for, and not a few of the mills whose shares may be quoted above par owe their popularity more to their old reserves than to present profits. All will share Sir Leslie's hopes of an early revival but those who feel the pinch at present and have felt it long are naturally distrustful of a mere pious hope coupled with a policy of drift or "watching developments". We know that it is only part of the remedy which is in the hands of the Governor of Bombay. That part at least, we trust, he will not ignore.

BRITISH GUIANA BETRAYAL.

It will be recalled that in October last the Indian Association in British Guiana submitted to the Colonial Office a memorandum of protest pointing out that the Commission of Inquiry sent out from England to consider the demands of the white planters of the colony for an improvement in its constitution had done the community a great injury by reporting adversely against Indian interests. So far Indians had enjoyed the same franchise and political status as the other communities. It was due to Indian labour that the colony had attained its present economic growth. Now at one stroke of the pen the Colonial Office, acting on the recommendations of the Committee of Inquiry, wants to make the Indian position in Guiana what it is in Kenya. This is what the public meeting held by Indians in George Town, British Guiana emphatically protested against and their leaders suggested it was better for the community to leave the Colony than suffer this humiliation of remaining there as mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water".

The passage in the House of Commons of the second reading of the British Guiana Bill indicates that the worst apprehensions of the Indians in Guiana have come true. Mr. Amery makes a futile and disingenuous attempt to hoodwink public opinion in England and to offer a solace to the Indians in the Colony by saying that the object of the new measure is to enable "the car of self-government to back out of the cul-de-sac to the high road of constitutional Government." The real object of the Bill, however, is the Imperial anxiety to placate the White planters and to attract British capital to the Colony. The planters want undisturbed political domination, more capital and more cheap labour. They do not want the control of finance in the hands of elected members, as was the case under the old constitution. The new constitution affords opportunity for unofficial representatives to dominate the legislature by allying themselves with the official representatives. So only one great grievance remains for the planters. A spokesman of theirs in the British Parliament vented their chagrin against the Government of India who have, fortunately, not allowed Indian labourers to be cajoled into going out to Guiana to find themselves treated as indentured slaves. The new Bill renders the constitution of Guiana, as Colonel Wedgwood rightly remarked, far less liberal and democratic than that of Ceylon and it is the duty of the Government of India to continue to put up a strong fight for better terms for the Indians there under the new political change. Allowing Indian labour to go out to Guiana must be regarded by them as derogatory to Indian self-respect.

SCOTCH THE CLAUSE.

All those citizens of the Bombay Presidency who respect the independence and honour of their University should forthwith put their feet down upon the amended Clause 5 of the University Reform Bill. That clause, if allowed to be passed, would at one stroke destroy the independence of the University and whatever democratic character the new Bill may have imparted to it. It was bad enough to put up with an ex-officio Chancellor and a Vice-Chancellor nominated by him. The new clause inflicts upon the University a censor and a dictator in the person of the Governor-Chancellor. The new Clause consists of two parts, the first of which gives the Chancellor vexatious powers of ordering inspection of the University's work. The second part is most objectionable as it gives the Chancellor the absolute and arbitrary power to "annul any proceeding of the University or of any authority thereof which (in his opinion) is not in conformity with this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations". This is too vast a power to be granted to any one individual, be he ever so wise. The power itself may turn the best Chancellor into an autocrat. The view seems to be held by some that the clause operates only in "ultra vires" cases, but the real mischief is in the fact that it is the Chancellor, that is, the head of the Government, who is to decide what is or is not "ultra vires." A specially requisitioned meeting of the University will shortly condemn the clause. Meanwhile a meeting of the graduate voters of the city will be held to-morrow for the same purpose. We trust the meeting will with one voice protest against this fresh design on the University. Public opinion should be so organised that no non-official member of the Council betrays the self-respect of the Council of the University.

CONFIDENTIAL PEEPS INTO UNWRITTEN HISTORY

A FOOLISH ENTERPRISE.

(BY BLUNDERBUSS JUBBERDUST.)

Now it came to pass in the far-off days of long ago that a proud Prince was sent by the Great White Moghul to rule over the fair land of Ind right from the deserts of Sind in the North to the thick forests of Kanara in the South.

The Prince was very proud and had such a mighty idea of himself that it is related that he used to get up in the middle of the night and shudder at the thought of his own greatness. Though vain he was learned, being deeply read in "The Researches into Arabian Nights," "Miracles and how to perform them," "I and my Government," "Bombay Devil's Elopement," and other similar works of long ago.

DREAMS.

It was the habit of this Prince to sit on the verandah of his palace by the sea, in the cool of the evening, with that great work "The Arabian Nights" by his side and gaze far beyond the seas of Araby and dream thoughts out-rivalling those of the mighty Caliphs of Baghdad. "These Caliphs," he said, "are after all petty men compared to me and if they could immortalise themselves by building castles in the air and weaving ropes of sand, why should not I, by the power of my surpassed imagination and clairvoyance, be able to see beyond the realms of common sense and science and think out something which would make the world gape and call me the Wonder of Wonders?"

Thus meditating one day, after dining well but not too wisely, he happened to look at the city, the capital of his province, across the Bay. He wondered why he hadn't seen it before and how small it looked, quite unworthy of a Prince of his calibre. "Ah," he said, "I shall convert this city into one of the most beautiful isles in the world and I'll build it on the sea; I'll push the sea back by lashing the waves." He immediately ordered his councillors to a conference at 3 a.m. He was well-known for his energy and promptitude and explained to them his idea. They were dazed and flabbergasted as they always were when he spoke. "What a brilliant idea," they all said with one voice. "We could never have thought it ourselves." "O, mighty Prince, what an idea!" After eulogising him for some time the councillors whispered amongst themselves and realised that it would hardly benefit them to differ, as the Prince expected them to lash the waves too. They talked and talked till the boldest of them found courage enough to suggest that perhaps it would take a long time and the Prince would not probably be able to see the scheme completed ere he departed to another satrapy. The Prince was furious to hear that and asked them to withdraw and wait till he was able to think out the problem "de novo." He ordered a "Buchanan" White Label and sat in his chair gazing fixedly at a distant hill across the harbour. Within an hour's time he had the scheme ready for his new city. He called his sleepy councillors together with a determined air showing plainly that this time he would stand no d—— nonsense. The councillors thereupon descended to the occasion and bowed compliance to the Prince's will. He propounded the idea of creating new land, there being a scarcity of land in Ind, by pulling a mountain down and filling the Bay. Distinguished Cast Iron Engineers, Buchaneers and accommodative contractors were immediately formally consulted, who, being shrewd businessmen, agreed to the proposals with promptitude and within twenty-four hours orders were issued to start the work.

THE MODERN CANUTE.

The Prince was mighty glad when the work started and appointed a host of town criers to proclaim to the world the wonderful task undertaken by him of removing a mountain, pushing back the

(Continued on page 12.)

AN APPEAL TO GRADUATE ELECTORATE.

AWAKE AND DEFEND YOUR UNIVERSITY

(BY S. K. VAIDYA.)

Formerly it was proposed to give Visitorial and Dictatory powers to the Governor-General. In deference to the opinions expressed in the Bombay Legislative Council, it is now proposed to drop that particular clause. The average University voter and even the members of the Syndicate and of the Senate were under the impression that the Senate's opinion opposing Visitorial Clause was being respected by the Government. The well-wishers of the University were naturally satisfied.

But unfortunately for some people, I in my ignorance, went to see some of my Swarajist friends who are members of the Legislative Council, with a view to request them to remain present on grounds of National Emergency and to move for the deletion of the Viceregal Visitorial Clause when the Bill next came before the Council. And it was then that I was handed the new amended Clause 5, tabled by the Hon. Diwan Bahadur H. Desai, proposing to give visitorial and annulling powers to the Chancellor in his individual capacity. It was a bombshell. I was really aghast when I realised the possibilities of this new clause and I was still more so when I further realised the significance of the sedulous care with which opinion was being created in inquiring quarters that Government had climbed down as the result of negotiations and that all was well with the University Bill.

SOOTHING DOPE.

I do not know for a fact who was or were responsible for the administration of this soothing dope. I have heard 'rumours' but I have no definite evidence. I do not care to guess.

Realising what was happening behind the scenes, I further made it my business to go to the lobby of the Legislative Council, and request the members to stand by the Resolution of the Senate and delete the original as well as the new clause 5. I am sorry to say the state of things I found existing was appalling. With the respectworthy exception of the Swarajist members and a few honourable members who would never give up their independence of thought and action, I found the house set for fight on communal lines, and the misfortune of the

(Continued on page 12.)

Notes of The Day.

Till Doomsday.

In his frank and scathing criticism of the Commander-in-Chief's speech on the Sandhurst Committee's recommendations which the British Government have turned down with the full concurrence of the Government of India, Mr. Jinnah said that this conduct on the part of the British authorities had shattered his belief in the bona-fides of Government. Sir Pheroze Sethna, who like Mr. Jinnah, had served on the Sandhurst Committee, is equally emphatic in his condemnation. The nature of Government's proposals to "Indianise" the army in India shows, he rightly observes, that such Indianisation must wait till Doomsday. He does well to expose the hollowness of the official argument that suitable candidates for being trained for careers in the army are not available in India. The Government have neither the will to discover them nor the intention to afford them training facilities. As Pandit Motilal says, the Commander-in-Chief's statement is perfectly in accord with the procedure announced by Sir John Simon as regards the Commission's enquiry.

Self-Respecting Conduct.

The two Ministers in the Madras Dyarchy who have resigned from it in order to be true to their allegiance to popular interests deserve to be congratulated on their self-respecting conduct. They have borne in mind that Ministers outlive their function the moment they cease to represent the political policy of the party or parties responsible for putting them into power. In their letter to the Governor of Madras the two Ministers make this point quite clear. The officials have failed to persuade them into believing that because the necessary forty-two members could not be mustered together on the 2nd instant to secure a vote of no-confidence against the Chief Minister, the Madras Legislative Council should be considered to have gone back on its resolution to boycott the Simon Commission. Lord Goschen must have been hard put to it to find any other arguments when he seized upon this flimsy and ridiculous one.

Shuffling Their Ground.

The people of this Presidency who have to pay for the upkeep of that White Elephant the Bombay Development Department must promptly protest against the prospect of the Government of Bombay shuffling their ground in regard to the Committee of Inquiry they agreed the Legislature should appoint. The Committee has been appointed but its terms of reference must be as wide as possible if it is to serve its purpose. The General Member in his speech on Thursday in the Legislative Council in reply to Mr. Nariman's brilliant exposure of the maladministration in the Department indicated a considerable narrowing down of the scope of the inquiry and a curtailment of the powers of the Committee. He said its duty would be "to furnish Government with further charges of corruption and advise Government as to what steps should be taken on such allegations." The public demand is for full and free investigation into the working of the Department. Unless the Committee is empowered to do so and authorised to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and unless the Government give an assurance that its recommendations will be carried out, it will be reduced to a farce.

Will King Amanullah Act?

The permission that King Amanullah is reported to have given to a German lady, the widow of an Afghan subject, to return to her Fatherland with her children is more an act of justice than of clemency. The report adds that on the death of her husband she had become the slave of her husband's brother under the Afghan Law and that her freedom had to be purchased by the German Consulate. It is sad to think that in modern Afghanistan there is any law which countenances slavery in any form. To abrogate that law and emancipate all the slaves would be a worthier act of justice. Will King Amanullah act?

Shameful Policy.

After the publication of the report of Prohibition Finance Committee we hoped that Government would at least adopt one or other of the alternative schemes of partial prohibition in selected districts which the Committee had recommended. The Excise Minister was understood to contemplate a beginning with the Satara District. If the beginning were actually made, however inadequate it was, it would have been an indication of the "bona-fides" of the Government. We are now told that even the Satara scheme is abandoned by the Minister as being not feasible on financial grounds. Where Prohibition in only one district is concerned, the financial plea is hardly convincing. Are Government afraid of demonstrating the success of prohibition even in one district? We recall in this connection the strong words in which Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas condemned Government's Excise policy, while presiding over the recent session of the Prohibition League of India at Delhi. Referring to the prosperous liquor revenue, he said: "It is to the shame of the Government that such success should be made financially of their Excise Administration". The language is not stronger than the facts of the case justify.

A Deserved Defeat.

The Punjab Government got what they deserved in their defeat over the question of separating judicial from executive functions. Seven years ago a special Committee recommended such separation as an urgent reform. Indeed it is one of the first principles of civilised Government. But the Punjab Government deliberately put off the reform once on that never-failing ground of "financial stringency" and again because of prevailing crime. It was poor logic, indeed, to put off the right method of dealing with crime on the ground of prevailing crime. But that did not deter the Government. Even now the Finance Member lectures to the Council on the danger of adopting the "high-sounding theory." It is refreshing to find that for once non-official members of the Council of all parties and communities refused to be fooled. One of them told Government point blank that even martial law was better than the present show of justice. The popular demand was carried in the teeth of Government opposition. Would that the Council could show the same grit in other matters as well.

Children's Hospital For Bombay.

Bombay has the good fortune of her hospital problem being tackled with unflagging zeal by the head of its present Government aided by the opportune co-operation of distinguished philanthropists like Sir Ness Wadia and his brother, Mr. C. N. Wadia. Their magnificent donation of twenty-three lakhs enabled the foundation stone of a children's hospital to be laid at Parel on Wednesday. As Sir Leslie Wilson remarked while presiding at the inaugural ceremony, the child population of Bombay had until now no hospital of its own. Thanks to the greater interest in medical relief now exhibited by Bombay's citizens this city will have in the near future, not only one but two hospitals for children when the plan laid down by the Wilson Hospital Committee is fully realised. We congratulate the Wadia Brothers and the Bombay Municipal Corporation on having successfully come to an understanding which means such a large saving of young lives.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

SARWAT REGRETS FAILURE OF NEGOTIATIONS

MORE ABOUT LONDON CONVERSATIONS

LONDON, March 8.

Cairo.—The Secretary-General of the Council of Ministers has issued in French and Arabic the text of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty and documents contained in the British white-paper together with the very important letter addressed by Sarwat Pasha (Prime Minister of Egypt) to Sir Austen Chamberlain (Secretary for Foreign Affairs) dated the 5th March, in which Sarwat Pasha, after regretting the failure of negotiations, expresses the conviction that the efforts employed by both sides have at least prepared a way to the conclusion of the entente which is the dearest wish of the two countries.

NO NEED FOR OBSCURITIES.

Dealing with the London conversations, Sarwat Pasha says that Sir A. Chamberlain finally intimated that the limit of concession had been reached. Sarwat considered the result to be generally acceptable but expressed the opinion that the interpretation of certain clauses regarding police and army was doubtful. He was unable to agree to the suggestion to leave obscurities in the Treaty and submit them to the arbitration of the League of Nations after signature of the Treaty. Sir A. Chamberlain, desiring to end the delay, insisted that the draft treaty should be communicated to Sarwat Pasha's colleagues and leader of the majority in the Egyptian Parliament, who also desired this. Sarwat Pasha bowed to the general desire. He regrets that his wish to the present project resolving all outstanding questions was not realised.—Reuter.

CAIRO STUDENTS' PROTEST

COLLISION WITH POLICE

LONDON, March 8.

Cairo.—Several hundreds of students at Cairo, Assiut and Tantah are on strike. 1,500 students at Cairo came into collison with police ,as a result of which three students were severely injured, and twenty-slightly injured. Schoolboys at Tantah held demonstration by burning three motor-cars, including car of Egyptian Commandant, who was severely handled. There have been several casualties at all three places but rioting is confined to students.—Reuter.

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST TREATY

PROTEST OF U S

LONDON, March 8.

Cairo.—The demonstrations against the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty were mainly directed against the police. The crowd severely belaboured a plain clothes officer near the Wafd headquarters. Several ringleaders have arrested.

Except for a few students parading the streets in motor cars and shouting "Live Liberty," the afternoon and evening were without any incidents. It is understood that the United States Charge D' Affaires is making representation to the Egyptian Government with regard to the students' demonstration against the American College at Assuit which was attacked by the students of the Sheikh School.—Reuter.

SITUATION IN TANTAH QUIET

LONDON, Mar. 9.

Cairo.—The situation at Tantah is quiet Fourteen shops eight of which are owned by British subjects, ciefly Maltese, were plundered in yesterday's rioting. Hooligans joined students in storming the police station at Tantah and released their arrested comrades.—Reuter.

EGYPTIAN GOVT. RECOGNISED BY AMERICA.

INSTRUCTIONS TO NEW MINISTER

LONDON, March 8.

Washington.—Mr. Franklin Mott Gunther, Chief of the Division of Mexican Affairs of the State Department, has been appointed the United States Minister in Egypt vice Mr. Morton Howells resigned. The State Department officials said tha' the view taken of the Anglo-Egyptian crisis should not affect the Americo-Egyptian relations in any manner, and explained that the American Government recognised the Government of Egypt.—Reuter.

AVOID CONFLICT WITH BRITAIN.

GENERAL SMUTS' REPLY

LONDON, March 9.

Cape Town.—General Smuts in his reply to Minister Hertzog who moved the ratification of the Imperial Conference resolutions in the Assembly urged gravely that it was important that they should avoid all occasions where the question of neutrality could possibly be raised. He wanted that their relations with the Government of Great Britain should be so close and friendly that they would never even raise a question, which should be regarded as purely academic in the future.—Reuter.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY PLOTS.

5 MEN SENTENCED TO DEATH

LONDON, March 9.

The Soviet military court has sentenced to death without benefit of recent amnesty five men who were charged with organising counter-revolutionary plots especially in connection with setting fire to Dubrorsky Textile Factory in 1926 causing damage of one and half million roubles.—Reuter.

CONGRESS DECISION ON BOYCOTT QUESTION

MR R. PANTULU'S CRITICISM

MADRAS, March. 7.

Characterising the present position of Congressmen in the legislatures as wholly indefensible the Hon. Mr. V. Ramadss Pantulu in a statement to the Associated Press pleads for a session of the All India Congress Committee for examining the question. He expresses the opinion that the elaborate instructions issued by the Congress Working Committee are oppised to the spirit of the Madras Congress resolution and says that the unwisdom of mixing up the boycott of the Statutory Commission with the boycott of the councils is being speedily realised. He adds that the seriousness and dignity of Congressmen's work in the legislatures has suffered considerably by the walks-in and walks-out.—A. P.

GOVT.'S POLITICAL SECRECY

RELATIONS WITH INDIAN STATES

CASE BEFORE BUTLER COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, Mar. 9.

After the Indian States Inquiry Committee's meeting with the Princes at Jam Bunglow yesterday, there was another meeting of the Princes and the Right Hon. Sir Leslie Scott, Kt. K.C.M.G. an eminent lawyer of England who has been specially engaged by the Indian Princes to represent their case to the States Committee and the Government of India. This second meeting was attended by about 50 Princes, their karbharis and representatives including Mr. D. B. Shukla, Barrister-at-Law, from Rajkot, B. B. Joshi, Barrister-at-Law and Rao Bahadur H. B. Kotak, Dewan of Idar. After the Princes were introduced to Sir Leslie Scott, the Dewans and Karbaris were asked to join the Princes in the discussion with Sir Leslie.

The proceedings were in camera; but it is understood that Sir Leslie outlined the policy that he was going to adopt in the preparation of the scheme.

The Scheme would stress the necessity for a change in the system of administration.

He dwelt upoon the strength of the work done by the Chamber of the Princes from its beginning to the present day. He then put before the meeting his scheme and dwelt upon three important points:

Firstly the sanads, enfiagsments and treaties, though entered into with sacred

(Continueud on page 12.)

ARABIAN SITUATION CLEARS UP

REPORT OF "HOLY WAR" UNCONFIRMED

IBN SAUD TO GO TO MECCA

LONDON, March 8.

According to the news received in London, Ibn Saud will shortlf go to Mecca. Well-informed quarters express the opinion that if this is true, it would indicate that the situation in Arabia is clearing up. It is not thought that Ibn Saud will leave his capital Riadh in the centre of Arabia, if he considered the situation as threatening.—Reuter.

DECLARATION OF "HOLY WAR."

REPORTS LACK CONFIRMATION

LONDON, March 8.

Jerusalem.—The Secretariat of the Palestine Government announces that all rumours from Basra and Jerusalem of a declaration of Holy War by Ibn Saud against the Muslims of Iraq and Trans-Jordania lack confirmation.—Reuter.

TRANS JORDANIAN TREATY IN COMMONS.

TERMS TO BE AVAILABLE SHORTLY

LONDON, March 8.

In the House of Commons replying to questions Mr. Amery hoped that the terms of the Trans-Jordanian Treaty would be available in a few days. Meanwhile he stated that the Agreement provided for contributions from British Treasury in aid of the Trans-Jordan revenues by way of a grant or a loan as long as the revenues were insufficient to meet the expenses of the administration.—Reuter.

IBN SAUD'S CONTRADICTION

DECLARATION OF HOLY WAR A MYTH

LONDON, Mar. 9.

Cairo.—Sheikh Hafiz Wahba, who is at present in Cairo following his visit to Koweit, where he endeavoured on behalf of Ibn Saud to negotiate a settlement of the Irac-Nejd frontier difficulties, contradicts report that Ibn Saud has declared a holy war, or that he is giving military assistance to tribesmen. On the contrary he says Ibn Saud is making effort to soothe the feelings of the tribesmen who have revolted against the British air raids and the violation by their neighbouring states of their treaties.—Reuter.

DOMINIONS' RIGHT OF NEUTRALITY.

MINISTER HERTZOG'S EMPHASIS

LONDON, March 8.

Cape Town.—The Right of a British Doiminion to remain neutral in the event of Britain being involved in war, was dealt with by General Hertzog in a speech in the Assembly moving the ratification of the Imperial Conference resolutions. He declared that each State in the Empire was now master of its own destiny and was the sole judge of the extent of its co-operation within the Empire. Consequently both by law and equity Dominions' right of neutrality could not be rejected nor was there any higher central authority.—Reuter.

PROGRAMME WITHOUT PARALLEL

ALL PHASES OF BRITISH LIFE TO BE SEEN

LONDON, March 8.

Rugby.—The programme of the visit of the King Afghanistan to England is of comprehensiveness without parallel in previous visits of foreign rulers. The King will see every phase of British life, military, naval, aerial, industrial and social.—B. O. W.

SENTENCES ON ILLEGAL POLICEMEN SUSPENDED.

WESTERN SAMOA'S ADMINISTRATOR'S DECISION

LONDON, March 8.

Wellington.—The sentences on 400 illegal policemen have been suspended, and the arrested have been ordered to return to villages to co-operate with the loyal natives. Major-General Sir George Richardson, Administrator of Western Samoa, has issued a statement recognising that the natives were misled by the Europeans and saying that he is disinclined to continue their imprisonment, but that they must henceforth obey the law. Some of the Mau natives have paid the overdue taxes.—Reuter.

INDIA'S OBLIGATIONS TO WAR OFFICE.

SIR L. W. EVANS ON HIS VISIT.

ARMY ESTIMATES IN COMMONS.

LONDON, March 9.

In the House of Commons a Labour motion to reduce the personnel of army by fifty thousand was rejected by 189 votes to 20. The Army estimates were then agreed to.—Reuter.

LONDON, March 8.

Speaking on Army Estimates in the House of Commons Sir L. Worthington Evans (War Secretary) referred to his recent visit to India. Specifically he was anxious to avoid anything he said being considered an encroachment on the Government of India's province. He emphasised that the Units of the British Army in India were commanded by Sir William Birdwood and administered by the Government of India. Consequently he had no jurisdiction or official position in relation to the troops in India. He reviewed his itinerary and paid a tribute to the commanding officers for their kindness and useful information they provided. He dwelt on his visit to Delhi where the first difficulty arose with regard to reorganisation of British Cavalry in Britain.

He was anxious that the reorganisation of the British Cavalry should proceed in all regiments and that all should have two sabre squadrons and machine-gun squadron to be mechanised as soon as possible. If regiments in India remained on old formation, there would be difficulties about reliefs and drafts. Moreover their training would be different. He was glad to say that the Chief Commander in India readily agreed that the British Cavalry regiments in India should be reorganised on the same basis as in England although the machine-gun squadrons of such regiments in India would not be mechanised at present. India had been unwilling to receive the mechanised brigade of field artillery and as Britain continued the policy of mechanisation of the field artillery, the British Government should have been in great difficulty. But the Chief Commander in India again met the War Office and the next trooping season Britain would be at liberty to send either horse-drawn or mechanised artillery as she (Britain) pleased. He was grateful to the Chief Commander and his staff for the manner in which they had met him over these questions regarding cavalry and artillery and if that was all that they had accomplished, even then his journey would have been well repaid.—Reuter's Special.

SEARCHING FOR COLLEAGUES

MADRAS MINISTER'S PLIGHT

MADRAS, March 9.

It is understood that Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Minister, has invited Mr. K. R. Venkataramier's group (a section of the Independent Ministerialist Party, who, as a protest against Dr. Subbaroyan's policy, have decided on forming a new party) to attend a meting of the Independent Party to be held on Saturday. It is stated that Mr. Venkataramier's group have decided to attend the meeting and move a no-confidence motion against Dr. Subbaroyan. If this motion is carried they propose to elect another leader in the place of Dr. Subbaroyan.—A.P.

COMMISSIONS IN THE I. M. S.

LONDON, March 8.

The India Office announces that a certain number of appointments to permanent Commissions in the Indian Medical Service will be made shortly.—Reuter.

EXTRA POLICE FOR SIMONS' STAY.

GRANT TO BE OPPOSED

MADRAS, March 9.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, has sent whips to the Congress members of the Legislative Council urging them to attend the meeting of the Council on March 13, to oppose the Police supplementary grants of Rs. 17,000 incurred in connection with the drafting of extra police during the Simon Commission's visit.—A.P.

COMMISSIONS PROGRAMME IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, March 8.

It is understood that details of the programme of the Simon Commission's visit to the Punjab will not be decided until the Commission's arrival in Lahore. The Commission will visit the Punjab Council on the 14th March.—A.P.

LONDON, March 8.

Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles accompanied by Lord and Lady Boyne left London for Egypt on a holiday.—Reuter.

INDIANISATION ON DOOMSDAY

SIR PHEROZE SETHNA'S SMART REJOINDER

PERPETUATION OF DOMINATION, THE MOTIVE

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Mar. 8.

Sir Phiroze Sethna who was a Member of the Sandhurst Committee, in a press statement says:

"I listened to the Commander-in-Chief's speech from the Council of State gallery in the Assembly. I was naturally very interested in it having myself been a member of the Sandhurst Committee. I was cruelly disappointed to hear him deliver Government's decision on the report of the Committee. Whatever disappointments we have had within the last few years, they are as nothing when compared to what may be regarded as not whittling, but turning down of the Committee's unanimous Report.

The Committee was appointed as the result of more than one resolution having been moved in the Central Legislature for establishing an Indian Sandhurst. On the Committee were several Indians and two Britishers. Of the latter, one was that eminent soldier, Sir Andrew Skeen and the other, the Hon. Mr. Burdon than whom, perhaps, no other civilian in this country to-day, understands the Indian Military conditions better. It will be no breach of confidence to say that the Report would, by no means, have been such a conservative one, were it not for the persistence of both these Britishers, and we succeeded in getting others to agree in a fervent hope that if the Report were unanimous, Government would readily endorse our recommendations. The British Government have offered something which cannot be acceptable to the Indian public and it is further proof of their having no desire to meet the wishes of the people. On the contrary, this decision is positive evidence of their wanting to continue their domination as long as possible in spite of their professions to put India on the road to Self-Government as early as they can. Our aim was, of course, to Indianise the Army as quickly as possible compatible with efficiency and even then it would not be until 1953 that half the total cadre of the officers would be Indians.

NOT INDIA'S FAULT.

Government object to what they call an automatic increase. They want to depend on the results to make sure that suitable candidates would be forthcoming and will prove their efficiency. If there have not been enough candidates till now, the fault is entirely that of Government. Is there anything to the credit of the Government to show that they have taken steps to prepare Indian youths for military career in the ranks of officers? They have deliberately avoided this, and they know it is positively unfair to say that sufficient candidates have not been forthcoming till now when gradually increasing percentage of Indians was decided upon to be admitted into Indian Civil Service or in other services. Did Government object to such an automatic increase and did they say that such increases would depend on results? They will not agree in the case of the Army because they are determined to keep away Indians from the ranks of military officers as long as they possibly can.

INCORRECT STATEMENTS.

It is proposed to send 25 candidates to Sandhurst every year, including five from among the officers olding the Viceroy's Commissions. In addition, Woolwich and Cranwell will receive between them six, and another six will to the flying force, or a total of 37 per annum. That may sound large, but if there is to be no further increase in number of these officers from year to year, for a long time to come, it simply means that for the Army to have even half the cadre consist of Indians, we will have to wait not for a century, but for two centuries or very much longer. We will be entirely at the mercy of Government and they can take good care to see that Indian officers do not prove their worth and no increase in their number can, therefore be recommended. The Commander-in-Chief stated that the Committee recommended that the 8 Indian Units should be done away with on the strength of what young Indian officers told them. This is absolutely incorrect. We relied on the evidence of the British Commanding Officers and it is they who did not approve, for various reasons stated in our Report, of the Indian units. The Commander-in-Chief as well as the Government know thoroughly well that this scheme has been started with one and only object of assuring the British recruits that the British Officers will not be required to serve under Indian Officers. When the Sub-Committee asked the India Office whether it was true that the officer who delivered a lecture to the cadets at Sandhurst gave out such hopes, the India Office denied it absolutely, whereas we have been able to prove in our Report that it was an officer serving in India Office itself who deliberately said so in his lecture. This is at the back of the mind of the British Government and the British officers and that is, why they want to separate the Indian units. I need not remind the Commander-in-Chief that in the Army, these particular units are regarded as "pariah" units and if Government are at all serious and honest about putting the Indian and British military officers on a footing of equality, they must do away with this system. If they do not, I for one, will not be surprised if the Indian candidates will not be forthcoming.

JUST CAUSE FOR DISTRUST.

The Commander-in-Chief held out that the Government will be doing a very great thing by offering to pay a portion of the expenditure of Indians who would be sent to Sandhurst and other military schools. Surely, the Government recognise that India is comparatively a very poor country and Indian parents cannot afford to spend on the same scale as the English parents, and what is this fleabite of expenditure which will be incurred when the military expenditure for country according to the present budget, amounts to the colossal sums of Rs. 57 1/4 crores. In fact, if Government had agreed upon establishing an Indian Sandhurst as has been advocated time after time and if it had cost even 50 lakhs a year to run it most efficiently, the Legislature would not have grudged one rupee of such expenditure knowing full well that the establishment of an Indian Sandhurst and an Indian Woolwich that we can proceed fast enough to Indianise the Army and the turning down of every proposal, for which, in main, the Committee was appointed, will give just cause to the Indian public to distrust the intentions of their rulers. Some one in the Assembly interjected and asked the Commander-in-Chief what about the Sub-Committee's Report. His Excellency said he would refer to it later. He did not do so then nor will he or Government do so hereafter because of the disclosures made therein.

MINISTERS FORCED TO RESIGN

PREFER COUNTRY TO OFFICE.

LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

MADRAS, Mar. 8.

Newspapers to-day devote leading columns to a discussion of the position created by the resignations of the two Ministers. It now appears likely that the Governor may call on Dr. P. Subbaroyan, the Chief Minister, to suggest names for the vacant Ministerships, and speculation is rife regarding the composition of the new Ministry.

The Independent Party (Ministerialist) has called a meeting for Saturday to discuss the position and it is expected that the Ministers may make statements very soon of the reasons for their resignation and the course they intend to pursue in the Council hereafter.—A. P.

"CANNOT CO-OPERATE WITH COMMISSION."

MINISTERS' FIRM REPLY

MADRAS, Mar. 8.

A copy of the letter which Mr. A. Ramanatha Mudaliar the Development Minister addressed to His Excellency the Governor resigning his office, is published.

The letter reads: "After your conversation with Mr. R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliar (Minister for Excise) and myself yesterday, I have no doubt there is a strong difference of opinion between Your Excellency and myself as to the meaning of the failure of the Opposition group in the Legislative Council to muster the necessary 42 members on March 2 to secure leave for motion for no-confidence in Dr. P. Subbaroyan (Chief Minister). In your conversation with us yesterday, Your Excellency would interpret this incident as a reversal of the Council's earlier resolution that it would have nothing to do with the Statutory Commission as at present constituted. I need not remind Your Excellency that I have all along acted in accordance with the resolution which expresses my own view in the matter.

CONSIDERED DECISION.

While my colleague Dr. Subbaroyan has

(Continued on page 12.)

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION BY GOVT.

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT TO EUROPEAN VAGRANTS

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM IN COUNCIL

LENGTHY DISCUSSION ON 'ROADS'

Rao Saheb Dadubhai P. Desai's motion to reduce the demand under the head "Civil Works" by Rs. 10,000 gave rise to a lengthy discussion on the subject of the defective road system in the Presidency. Towards the close of the day closure was applied for, and after the Minister for Local Self-Government had given an assurance that Government were prepared to accept any constructive proposal which would conduce to better economy and efficiency, the demand was carried, the motion of cut having been lost.

Though the proceedings for the greater part of the day were monotonous, great interest was aroused towards the close on a motion by Mr. J. C. Swaminarayen who moved a cut of Rs. 50,000 in the demand for "Miscellaneous Departments". The opportunity was utilised to raise a discussion of the general policy of Government in regard to the problem of unemployment in the Presidency. Mr. K. F. Nariman, supporting the cut, exposed threadbare the Vagrancy Act under which Government showed a preferential treatment to European vagrants. The discussion had not progressed much when the House adjourned.

The Bombay Legislative Council reassembled at the Town Hall, on Friday afternoon, and proceeded to discuss the demand for grant under the head, "civil works—party "Reserved" and partly "Transferred". Rao Saheb Dadubhai P. Desai's motion to reduce the total demand by Rs. 10,000 was before the House when the proceedings commenced.

Mr. M. D. Karki (Kanara District) supported the cut and narrated to the House the grievances of the Kanara District in respect of passenger traffic. The road system in his district, he said, was extremely defective and called for immediate attention of the Government.

SEPARATION OF SIND.

Mr. Mir Mohamad Baloch, criticising the Government policy, vigorously advocated the separation of Sind from the rest of the Presidency with a view to facilitate the civil administration of that province. The speaker complained that Sind being the farthest part of the Presidency from the seat of the Government its road system was very much neglected.

Mr. H. B. Shivdasani (Surat District) wanted equitable treatment for Gujarat. He compared Ahmedabad with Poona and pointed out that the former city was not well looked after by the Government even though it made a handsome contribution to the Provincial exchequer. He challenged the Government to disprove the fact that the road communication in Surat District was the worst in the Presidency. The condition of the roads in that district was so bad in the rainy season, continued the speaker, that a travellor would be struck in mud unless he rode on an elephant's back. (Laughter).

Mr. C. W. A. Turner, the Secretary to Government, General department, opposing the motion, assured the House that the irregularities brought to the notice of the Government were forthwith attended to.

Mr. A. D. Sheth (Ahmedabad District) had to tell the House the difficulties of his own district as regards the road communication.

DISGRACEFUL ROADS.

Khan Bahadur Bhutto (Larkana-Sind) contended that the state of roads in Sind was more disgraceful than in other parts of the Presidency. In fact, they had not got a single road worth the name. It was high time he said, the Government undertook the repairs of the trunk road on the right side of the Indus.

Mr. P. R. Chikod (Belgaum), supporting the cut, pointed out that the establishment charges on civil works had gone as high as 40 per cent of the total expenditure. Despite the high talks about retrenchment, he observed, the Govenrment had gone on creating new posts involving very heavy expenditure. Continuing, he suggested that the roads should be transferred from the P.W.D., to the Local Boards wherever these Boards were qualified to look after the roads efficiently.

Mr. H. V. Pataskar (East Khandesh) complained that very little money was provided by Government for the improvement of the means of communication in his own district.

Thakor Saheb of Kerwada (Broach) had his own tale to tell about the Broach district. The speaker asked for an equitable redistribution of grant to the Local Boards for the improvement of the road system in the Presidency.

Mr. N. B. Chandrachud (Poona) supported the cut motion.

After several other members representing various districts had addressed the House, ventilating their grievances regarding the defective road systems, Mr. D. R. H. Browne, the joint Secretary to Government, P.W.D., answering the criticism, said that Government had appointed a special officer to go into the question of roads in Sind and it was expected that very soon the means of communication in Sind would be vastly improved.

At this stage of the discussion closure was applied for and accepted.

AN EXORBITANT EXPENDITURE.

In replying to the debate, Rao Saheb Dadubhai P. Desai bitterly complained that the establishment charges had come up to 40 per cent of the total expenditure. This was an exorbitant expenditure that called for an immediate retrenchment.

MINISTER'S ASSURANCE.

Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatullah, the Minister for Local Self-Government, winding up the debate, gave an assurance that Government were prepared to accept any constructive proposal which would conduce to better economy and efficiency. Government did not want to waste public money. Continuing the Minister said if Government accepted the proposals of distributing the grant equally among all the districts, certain parts of the Presidency would suffer a good deal from that arrangement. The Central and Southern Divisions would, in that case, get much less than they needed. The Minister further told the House that Government could not finance every ordinary work out of loan money.

Coming to Sind, the Minister informed the House that in pre-Reforms days Sind used to get only a few hundreds or thousands for road construction but since he had taken charge of Local self-Government, Sind was getting several lakhs for the improvement of the means of communication.

The cut moved by Rao Saheb Dadubhai P. Desai and discussed 'ad nauseam' was at last put to vote and declared lost.

The whole demand made by the Minister for Local Self-Government was carried.

The Hon. the General Member then made a demand of Rs. 4,23,000 under the head, "Miscellaneous Departments-Reserved".

Mr. J. C. Swaminarayan (Ahmedabad) moved a cut of Rs. 50,000 with a view to raise discussion of the general policy of Government in regard to the problem of unemployment in this Presidency.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

Mr. K. F. Nariman (Bombay), supporting the cut, exposed threadbare the Vagarancy Act under which the Government showed a preferential treatment to the European vagrants. It was a pity, he went on to say, that European vagrants were getting better treatment then the Indian vagrants. Under the vagrancy Act, the speaker pointed out, a vagrant was described as a man of European birth without any ostensible means of maintenance. Under the letter of the law, therefore, a European vagrant was no better than an unemployed Indian. Mr. Nariman contended that the vagrancy Act was one of the many instances of racial discrimination from which this country had suffered so much in the past and has been suffering even to this day. It was a disqualification in India to be born an Indian. It was only when a vagrant or unemployed traced his birth to some European country that he was entitled to receive the benefits provided for in the vagrancy Act.

CRITICISM OF LABOUR OFFICE.

Proceeding, the speaker criticised the functions of the Labour Office which has been lately created by Government to look after the labour problem. He complained that the Labour Office was doing nothing except collecting some statistics and publishing them in the Labour Gazette. The time had come he maintained, when the Labour Office had to develop itself into an organisation which would effectively tackle the unemployment problem. It was necessary that that office should go under the direct control of one of the Ministers of Government so that it should receive great attention.

In this connection, Mr. Nariman made a very practical suggestion to the Government. The Labour office, he said, should collect statistics about the various kinds of unemployment and also the statstics about the large employers both in this Presidency and outside. This office should act as a medium between the unemployed and the employers and thus tackle the problem of unemployment in a more practical manner.

A NEWS AGENCY OF GOVERNMENT.

Mr. S. C. Joshi (Nominated), supporting the cut, described the Labour Office as a news agency of Government which was doing nothing except publishing a Gazette. The speaker enlightened the House on the very excellent work which was being done in Madras Presidency by the Labour Office there and especially by the Labour Commissioner. The Governments in civilized countries, he contended, were doing their level best to solve the unemployment problem while in India Government had done practically nothing so far in the matter.

Mr. Naraidas Bechar (Karachi City), acquainted the House with comparative statistics as to the amount of money spent in England and India over the unemployed population of the State. The Labour conditions in India, he said, were so hopeless that, he was afraid, so long as foreign rule continued in this country, the problem of unemployment would never be solved.

The House then adjourned to Saturday 10-30 a.m.

COALITION NATIONALIST PARTY

To the Editor of The *Chronicle*.

Sir,—In to-day's "Indian National Herald", a report of the Bombay Legislative Council appears under the caption: "Messrs. K. M. Munshi, Pahaljani, Jairamdas and Co., betray Nariman". The caption is misleading and our conduct has been wilfully perverted in the note.

Last week, Budget Head No. 59 viz: Bombay Development, was under discussion for two days, when the Coalition Nationalist Party, which I have the honour to lead in the House, decided to support the vote of censure moved by Mr. Swaminarayan himself on the administration of the Department, unless Government agreed to appoint an independent committee to assist Government in the investigation of the corrupt practices in the Department.

The Hon. the General Member agreed to do so and accepted the personnel of the committee submitted by the Coalition Nationalists. This committee consists of Messrs. Nariman, Hussein-bhai Lalji Lalji Naranji, K. M. Munshi and Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed. On the appointment of this committee, Mr. Swaminarayan himself withdrew the vote of censure.

Yesterday, the Industrial Housing Scheme, which upto now had been included in the same Budget Head No. 59 and which has now been put under separate head for account purposes, was under discussion. In view of the appointment of the aforesaid committee to meet the wishes of the Coalition Nationalist Party, this was really a matter which had already been concluded and on which Government had done all that was possible to do to meet the popular wishes.

Yesterday, the discussion was carried on only with a view to criticise the Industrial Housing Scheme and not for going to a division. Even Mr. Nariman who was keenly interested in the matter did not demand a divsion. Against the wishes of the non-official side, the same Mr. Swaminarayan, who had withdrawn the vote of censure last week, persisted in asking for a division. This course of action was inconsistent with the position taken up by the Coalition Nationalist Party which terminated in the appointment of the committee.

Under these circumstances, there was no alternative left to the members who were interested in maintaining the responsibility of my party, but no refrain from votic.—Yours etc.

B. G. PAHALAJANI,
Leader in the House.

Bombay March 9.

SOLE CHARGE OF TRANSFERRED DEPTS.

GOVERNOR'S INVESTITURE

MADRAS, March 8.

Consequent on the resignation of Mr. Arogyaswami Mudaliar and Mr. Rangnatha Mudaliar the Governor has vested the administration of all transferred departments in Dr. Subbaroyan as a temporary measure.—A.P.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS

REJECTION OF VERY GOOD OFFER

TORY AND LIBERAL JOURNALS' VAPOURINGS

LONDON, Mar. 8.

Rugby.—Commenting on the proposed Anglo-Egyptian Treaty and the correspondence published with it, the "Times" expresses the view that the extreme element of the Wafd have rejected a very good offer, mainly through the inability to recognise the hard realities of political geography. "The rejection of a treaty which would have resulted in a new definition of responsibilities throws the British Government back to the position which it took up six years ago. There is a large foreign colony in Egypt and local riots have almost always been accompanied by attacks on these foreigners. The proposed changes in Egyptian law affecting public assemblies, which would make it harder for the police to prevent the degeneration of public meetings into riots, were, no doubt, in the Foreign Secretary's mind when he prepared the latest note, but it should be interpreted generally as a courteous warning that the British Government maintains its position, and will permit no derogation of its responsibilities for peace and order in Egypt. The leaders of the Wafd may resent this communication, but they should remember that it is the inevitable result of their action."

"WRECKING HONOURABLE INTENTIONS"!

The "Daily Telegraph" regards the rejection of the treaty as "the intervention of blind destructive forces to wreck the work of good and honourable intentions." In the resulting situation the "Daily Telegraph" says "Britain's obligation to protect foreigners in Egypt and their interests in the event of any disorder will be exercised to the full and without that consultation with the Government of Egypt on that Government's initiative, for which provision was made in the fourth article of the draft treaty. This is but a single detail of the wide extension of sovereignty offered by the treaty, but the rejection of it, with all the rest, has thus swiftly been followed by the inevitable consequences."

LIBERAL JOURNALS' OUTBURST.

Liberal journals take the view that the draft treaty showed the British Government in a conciliatory spirit, but that the Note following its rejection is very drastic. The "Morning Post" thinks that the British Government made dangerous concessions during the negotiations and expresses "unfeigned gratitude" to the Wafd for rejecting the Treaty. The "Daily Express" also thinks that for Britain to weaken on any of the four points reserved in the Declaration of 1922 "is to invite the chaos of uncertainty, even more fatal to Egyptian than to British interests."—B. O. W.

NO MARCH ON FOOT.

WAR SECRETARYS OPTIMISM

LONDON, March 9.

The time when few soldiers would actually march great distance for battle on foot but would be carried by air or motor vehicles was contemplated by Sir L. Worthington Evans in the course of his speech on the Army Estimates.

He declared that additional mobility and carrying power of mechanical vehicles together with the striking force of tanks were creating a revolution. The General Officer commanding a series of experiments in mechanised warfare at Tidworth had reported that results had exceeded the expectations. They learned more from actual experiment than years of speculation. He added that it was impossible to abolish horses altogther but the mobility of cavalry would be increased by a part of them being horses, the load being transferred to lorry.—Reuter.

JUSTICE FOR ALL

AFGHAN RULER SUED IN HIS OWN COUNTRY

"In Kabul an Afghan sued me in a Court of Law. The Court issued a summons insisting on my attendance there. A police officer served the summons upon me. But I asked him to take my signature and let me come after some time. But the man refused to comply with my request and therefore, I had to go with him. I could not help obeying the orders of the Court. But, unfortunately, the case was decided against me." These are the words of H.M. the King of Afghanistan uttered by him at a meeting in Egypt. There is no dearth of such events in the early history of Islam. But such things more or less look like a dream in the present progressive and civilised age. But it has been turned into a reality by a Musalman King. The spirit behind such incidents is what is called Islamic democracy and a ruler acting upon it is truly a democratic King.

SATYAGRAHA GAINING IN STRENGTH

BARDOLI AGRICULTURISTS' FIRM STAND

MUSLIMS JOIN MOVEMENT

MORE VOLUNTEERS ON THE FIELD

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BARDOLI, Mar. 9.

More notices have been issued in Ninat, Puni, Supa, Madhi, Kadod and several other villages asking the agriculturists to pay up the first instalment of the enhanced assessment before the 12th instant. Almost all of those who have been served with such notices are firmly determined not to pay and to suffer the consequences. The article of Mahatma Gandhi in the "Navajivan" of Sunday last and the replies of the Government to Sjt. Vallabhai Patel's letters have given an impetus to the struggle which is thickening every day. It is reported the Government intend to confiscate the property of those who do not pay up the first instalment before the 12th inst. The people are determined not to pay any money nor allow any ornaments, clothes etc. to be confiscated. The police patels of several villages have decided to stand by the people and to give no help to the Government in any action against the people.

The Bania Mahajan and the Brahmin group of Bardoli have unanimously resolved to join the Satyagraha movement and to resist the payment of enhanced revenues. Raniparaj people of Madhi, Surali, Timberva etc., the Rajput community of Bardoli, Panda etc. ave with one voice resolved to follow the Satyagraha movement. Several people in Rajwad, Wasakui etc. have signed the Satyagraha pledge.

MUSLIMS JOIN MOVEMENT.

The Muslim agriculturists of the Taluka who had for some unknown reasons kept aloof from the Satyagraha movement met in large numbers at Wankaner where Sjt. Abbas Tyabji, Mohanlal Pandya, Ibrahim Patel and others addressed them on the need of forgetting the petty communal differences and uniting with other communities for a common object. The effect of the propaganda was immediate. The leaders of the Muslim community have signed the pledge of Satyagraha.

Meetings were held at Allu, Kikwad, Mota, Haripara, Sasrbhou, Ninat, Amalsadi, Malekpore, Siod, Puni, Pardi, etc. where various leaders including Sjt. Abbas Tyabji, Vallabhbhai Patel, Gopaldas Desai, Ravishanker Vyas, Mohanlal Pandya and others addressed the audience asking them to remain firm in their decision and not to budge an inch from their grim determination especially when the Government meant to give them an opportunity to try their strength.

SATYAGRAHA GAINING IN STRENGTH.

People are signing the satyagraha pledge in large numbers every day and every village supplies a few volunteers to carry on the propaganda work.

The whole group of workers and the people are awaiting the action of the Government on Monday next when the date fixed in the notices.

A conference of the Raniparaj community will be held in the Bardoli taluka on or about the 15th instant. when Mahatma Gandhi will preside. Advantage will be taken of Mahatmaji's presence in the Taluka in strengthening the people's determination to give a battle royal to the Government.

GOVERNMENT IN] SEARCH OF CUSTOMERS

MORE VOLUNTEERS ON THE FIELD

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARDOLI, Mar. 8.

It is reported that some Government emissaries are busy finding out customers for cattle and land in case these happen to be confiscated. The Raniparaj people of the adjoining Mandvi Taluka were simply shocked when they were told that they would get buffaloes at comparatively very low prices. The Parsi landlords of the same Taluka are also reported to have been tapped, but, to their credit, they have emphatically refused to have anything to do with the confiscated lands or cattle from here.

FRESH NOTICES.

Ten days' notices were served last week to some selected landholders in about a dozen villages, such as Haripura, Surali, Madhi, Supa, Kadod, etc. The recipients of these notices are only too glad that they were the first to be honoured, and according to the reports received from reliable sources, each one of them is eagerly waiting to be the first also when the Government takes coercive steps.

It is not known how the Government is going to act, but the information is that they have issued confidential orders to take 'japti' mesures immediately on expiry of the notified time of ten days.

RECRUITING.

Thirty tried and sturdy recruits have joined the fight. They come from various places in Kathiawar and the Kaira district. They have already been posted at different Satyagraha camps along with workers of this taluka. A movement has also been started to form batches of local volunteers in villages. So far, about two hundred volunteers have been enlisted in about twenty-five villages.

THE WADHWAN PARTY.

The Wadhwan Party with its Satyagraha songs and stirring tales of Kathiawar chivalry has become a centre of attraction. The simple Raniparaj people ave received a new life as it were. The other day they were in Bardoli. The Bardoli meeting which in the beginning appeared to be rather dull, became enlivened on hearing the spirited songs and a thrilling story from this party.

Yesterday, the same party paid a visit to Mota. This village was rather lagging behind so long, but after Sjt. Vallabhbhai's visit some days ago, had begun to think seriously. Now Mr. Fulchand's party gave it a further impetus. A batch of ten volunteers was at once raised, and as many as 175 signatures were put on the Satyagraha pledge.

SYMPATHY FROM PANCHMAHALS.

The Secretaries of the Panchmahal District Congress Committee and the Kalod Taluka Congress Committee have issued an appeal to the people of their district inviting volunteers to enlist themselves under the leadership of Mr. Wamanrao Mucadam and to be ready to go to Bardoli when called.

JUDGMENT AGAINST STOCK EXCHANGE ASSN.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES CLAIM ON BEHALF OF INSOLVENT BROKER

Judgment was delivered by Justice Sir Luis Crump at the High Court in the interesting suit filed by the Official Assignee as the Assignee of one Virji Madhoji, a stock broker now an insolvent, to recover certain amounts paid by Virji's debtors to the Defaulter Committee of the Stock Exchange.

Upon certain transactions between Virji and another broker Tulsidas, three sums became due by the latter to Virji. Tulsidas became a defaulter, and in pursuance to the rules of the Association paid the amount to the Defaulter Committee after Virji became an insolvent.

RULES NOT BINDING.

The Official Assignee claimed that he was not governed by the rules of the Association which were meant only for members 'inter se', and that he was entitled to the money paid by Virji's debtors to the Defaulter Committee on Virji's account.

The suit was filed against Gulbhai, the widow and executrix of Tulsidas who is dead, (1st defendant) and defendants 2 to 22 who are the President and members of the Stock Exchange Association and the Defaulter Committee.

There are also other claims made by the Official Assignee in respect of several other debtors of Virji who became defaulters, but the Association has agreed to treat the case of Tulsidas as a test case and abide by the Court's decision therein as regards the other claims also.

His Lordship, after an exhaustive review of the authorities on the point held that after Virji became an insolvent all moneys due to him ought to have been paid to the Official Assignee, and not to the Defaulter Committee.

His Lordship therefore passed a decree for Rs. 15,666 with interest in favour of the Official Assignee as against all the defendants except No. 1, the widow of Tulsidas.

GOVERNOR AT THANA

ADDRESSES BY PUBLICBODIES

VARIED PROBLEMS OF DISTRICT

His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson spent the whole of yesterday at Thana, where he was presented adresses by the Municipality the District Local Board, Muslims of Thana and the backward communities. He also laid the foundation-stone of the Thana public hall.

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS

Replying to the Thana Municipality's address, Sir Leslie regretted that he could not pay the visit eadlier and congratulated the people for the absence of communal feeling in the Municipality, and on thier having started free primary education even before the Act was passed. He appreciated Mr. G B. Pradhan's services also and prmceeded to-say:—

"I am informed that your income and expenditure, on the average, are a little less than two lakhs of rupees a year, and that, at the end of last year, there were arrears of over half a lakh of rupees remaining to be recovered. This sum, amounting to over one-quarter of your annual income, strikes me as rather large, and, although the existence of these arrears was due to causes that have been explained, I hope that every effort will be made to improve your arrangements for the collection of municipal dues. It is only by establishing the finances of the Municipality on a sound basis, and by seeing that the taxes are punctually collected, that a Municipality can hope to provide for those improvement, such as an adequate water supply, that are so necessary not only for the comfort, but for the health of the inhabitants of the town."

LOCAL BOARD ADDRESS

Sir Leslie Wilson spoke as follows in his reply to the District Local Board's address:—

The peculiar conditions of your District, to which you have drawn attention, naturally make the position of the District Local Board a very difficult one, for you have to contend with the forces of nature in a greater degree than many other District Boards. I am informed that the income and expenditeure amounbt to about 8 lakhs the area of your District no less than 3,423 square miles, and that your income and ex penditure amount to about 8 lakhs of rupees a year, or about one rupee and two annas per head of your population. Of this amount, less than 7 annas a year are raised by local taxation, and about 11 annas come from other sources, almost entirely from Government grants. While, therefore, I sympathise with the difficulties in which your Board, and indeed most Local Boards, find themselves, I do not think that Government can be accused of treating you, on the whole, in an ungenerous spirit, as it provides the means for nearly two-thirds of your total expenditure.

It is true that the separation of the Suburban District has deprived your Board of a substantial income, but at the same time it has relieved you of a very substantial responsibility, for I doubt whether your Board could have found the means to develop that area, and I fear that, if it had not been separated, the inhabitants of what is now the Thana District would have felt that their claims were being neglected for the benefit of those who live in what is now the Suburban District.

RELIEF TO VILLAGE PANCHAYATS.

Both the question of financial relief to the Village Panchayats, and the whole question of financial aid to Local Boards are receiving at present the special consideration of Government. Committees of the Legislative Council were appointed some time ago to go into both these questions, and their reports have been received, but no final decisions have yet been reached. In matters of this kind the final decision really rests with the Legislative Council, on which you are represented, and if it is your view, as it seems to be, that a larger proportion of local expenditure should be met from provincial taxation, and a smaller amount from the local rates, I have no doubt that your representatives will press that view.

ULHAS RIVER SWELLING

I greatly sympathise with the trouble and inconvenience which is suffered by the people of this District in regard to the crossings of the Ulhas river owing to the increase of water in it consequent upon the operations of the Andhra Valley Power Supply Company. I notice that you request Government to force the Company to conform to their views and restore the original situation, but I am sure you agree that we cannot do anything illegal, and all I can say at present, on this matter, is that the legal position is being carefully examined, and that Government intends to do everything that is possible to do in this matter.

ADDRESS BY MUSLIMS

Sir Leslie Wilson spoke to the following effect in reply to the address presented by Thana Muslims:—

I congratulate you most sincerely on the success you have already attained in setting on foot a movement to provide your young men with better facilities for education. The formation of the Thana District Muslim Education Society is a move in the right direction, and I hope that, under the able guidance of your Collector, Mr. Shaikh, the Society will keep the importance of this movement before the Muslim public, and will succeed in enlisting their actice support. The task before the Society is a heavy one, but where there is a will there is a way, as you have already shown by being able to establish several scholarships and to open a Boarding House for Muslim Students at Bhiyandi. I am very glad to see in this growing energy and enthusiasm of your community good grounds for hoping that their progress will be much more rapid in the future that it has been in the past.

With regard to your representation on the School Board, I am informed that, in proportion to the Muslim population of the district, it compares not unfavourably with other districts in the Northern Division. One very gratifying feature that has been brought to my notice is that, both at the last elections and at the previous elections, you have secured one of the four general seats assigned to the District Local Board, in addition to the reserved seat This, is, to my mind, an indication that communal feeling has not been allowed to exclude you from your fair share of representation, and that your position among the other communities of which the population of the district is composed is already assured.

Concluding he appreciated the difficulties of the Mahomadan Rural Constituency and expressed the hope that the Statutory Commission would put matters right.

ADDRESS BY BACKWARD COMMUNITIES

His Excellency the Governor replied to the address from the Backward Communicies of Thana in the following stram:—

The position in which the people belonging to your communities find themselves to-day is due to causes which are matters of history, and quite beloud the control either of Government or of yourselves.

The nert important thing is that you should have the opportunity to rise, and the policy of Government is directed towards giving the backward classes those opportunities in ever increasing measure. It would be impossible to place a full educational course within the reach of all your young men, nor would it be desirable to do so, for at the end of their course most of them could not find employment, but our aim is to bring primary education within the reach of all, and, by providing free studentship and scholarships for boys of your communities, to ensure that no young men, who has the necessary ability, is kept back by his poverty or his social posicion from climbing up the ladder as far as his natural talents will take him.

Concluding he referred to the demand for special representation on the Council and said the question was for the Statutory Commission to go into.

KHAN BAHADUR DIVECHA HALL

His Excellency, the Governor in his speech at the laying of the foundation stone of the Public Hall at Thana yesterday paid tribute to the spirit of Khan Bahadur Divecha and pointed out instances of his philanthropy.

He further said, "Recognising what a great benefit this Hall will confer on the people of the town,, Government have agreed to make a grant of the land on which it is to be built, and they have also agreed that when it is handed over, on its completion, without any conditions to the Public Works Department as a Public building, it shall be maintained at the cost of the public funds for the purpose mentioned by Khan Bahadur Divecha."

"GIVE UP PETTY DIFFERENCES"

APPEAL IN ALL-PARTIES' CONFERENCE

MRS. BESANT'S ALTER - NATIVES

NEW DELHI, Mar. 8.

The All-Parities' Conference reassembled this afternoon in the committee room of the Council House to discuss and adopt the report of the sub-committee. The proceedings were "in camera", but it is understood that at the outset the resolution of the Central Sikh League was read out to the meeting. It was pointed out that the Sikh community in the Punjab could not give up separate electorates under the present circumstances and they had warned the Conference that any decision against separate electorates could not be binding on them.

Mrs. Annie Besant thought she had only two alternatives either to vote for the Government or to vote for separate electorates, and she regarded the latter to be a lesser evil which she said would have her support.

MUSLIM VIEW.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah next read out the resolution of the Council of the All-India Moslem League passed at their meeting on the 6th. Pandit Motilal Nehru held that no compromise was possible if one community discussed matters in terms of a particular resolution. They should discuss the whole scheme in the spirit of give and take.

Mr. Jinnah regretted that he could not go beyond the mandate of the League and he and his party could discuss the proposals in the terms of the resolution of the League alone.

Pandit Jawaharlal thought it was a deadlock.

MAHOMED ALI'S APPEAL.

Moulana Mahomed Ali, thereupon, made an appeal to his community to give up petty differences and agree to the proposals drafted by the sub-committee. Otherwise he held the whole country would go over to the Simon Commission which he regarded would be a disaster for India. The Conference adjourned for half an hour for the Moslem fast breaking.—A. P.

VICEROY'S TRIBUTE TO PATIALA

PRINCIPLES OF GOOD ADMINISTRATION

LORD IRWIN'S MEMORANDUM

VICEROY CAMP, Mar. 8.

In the Course of his speech Patiala State Banquet on Thursday night, the Viceroy said:

Your Highness, it always gives us the keenest pleasure to be either the guests or the hosts of the many Indian princes whom we are glad to be call our friends. I will follow Your Highness for a moment into the past of which you spoke just now. Since the early years of the last century the friendship of this great Sikh State has meant much to the British power in India. It has been tested in critical times and has never waved under the strain. The active assistance which Your Highness's ancestor as you have just said, gave to the British at the outbreak of the Mutiny was indeed invaluable and led the British Commissioner of that time to write that the support of Patiala at such a crisis was worth a brigade of Englih troops to us. I believe that all the existing units of Your Highness's forces bear the scrolls of the Mutiny of 1857 on their colours.

In many other fields, Patiala soldiers have played their part and above all in the Great War when so many of them laid down their lives. Your Highness's own personal services in the Great War and at other times are well known to all here to-night and I need not do more than acknowledged in the full the assurance that comes from your heart of Your Highness's unchanging loyalty to His Majesty the King Emperor.

NOTHING FINER.

I have had the privilege during my visit of reviewing Your Highness' State forces, and I am glad to have seen the fine turn-out and bearing of your men. I can wish them nothing finer than that they should be true to the martial traditions of their race, and I know that we can always rely upon Your Highness to maintain them in a soldier like condition.

Your Highness mentioned a sketch which I drew not long ago of the principles of good administration and Government. I may remark that it was at the instance of His Highness himself that I put down certain ideas on this subject on paper, and it is a source of gratification to me that so many Princes have, at His Highness' suggestion, asked for a copy of my memorandum, which I may mention, reflected only my personal views and was not intended to apply to Indian States any more than to any other part of the world. I do not know how far it will carry conviction to those Princes who have read it, but the fact that so may should have been interested to see it is, I think, a sure proof that the rulers of Indian States feel no uncertainty as to the obligation to ensure good administration in the territories over which they rule.

NECESSITY FOR PERSONAL RULER.

My fellow guests here to-night need not to nervous lest I should embark on a disquisition on political science, but there is a small portion of my note which, I think, I may be allowed to quote, as they are not my own words but those of Bacon: "Think it more honour to direct in chief, than to be busy in all embrace, and invite help and advices touching the execution of thy place and do not drive away such as bring the information as medlers, but accept them in good part." I do not think many will deny that perhaps, the principal necessity for a personal ruler is that he should be able to choose wise counsellors, and having chosen them, that he should trust them and encourage them to tell the truth whether or not it is palliable. That Your Highness accepts this as a poltical maxim is, I think, shown by all that you have told us to-night. I have already had the advantage of reading a note in some detail on the administration of this State and I am glad to find the evidences of Your Highness keenness in modernising the administrative machinery and in improving every branch of the public services, especially perhaps the departments concerned with the maintenance of law and order. The rearrangement of the system of recruitment for the public services ought, I am sure, to have valuable results, and I am particularly glad to hear of the improvements effected in the working of the police and judicial departments which have shown result in the much quicker disposal of cases and speedier justice. It is also satisfactory to know that Your Highness has under serious consideration the necessity of improving the jail accommodation in your State, and to be assured that the need for increasing it is due to the tightening of discipline and the infusion of vigour and energy among the police and the judiciary, rather than to any growth of lawlessness among Your Highness' people.

GROWING REALISATION.

I will not digress further into the details of the various functions of Your Highness' Government, except to say that I am glad to learn that your people are showing growing realisation of the benefits of education as is evident by the many spontaneous requests they have made for village primary schools, and their readiness to contribute financially, so far as their resources permit. I had occasion only a week or two ago, in the presence of your brother princes to congratulate Your Highness on the way you had carried out your duties as Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes during the past year and I am glad to have again this public opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the energy and effieiency that have marked Your Highness tenure of this high and responsible office. During the last year several intricate and important problems have arisen for discussion between the Indian States and the Government of India, and as Chancellor Your Highness has been thrown into fairly constant official contact with my advisers and myself. I am very grateful for the advice which I have at all times received from Your Highness, and I congratulate you heartily on your reselection for the current year by what, I think I may term, an overwhelming majority.

CREDIT AND DISTINCTION.

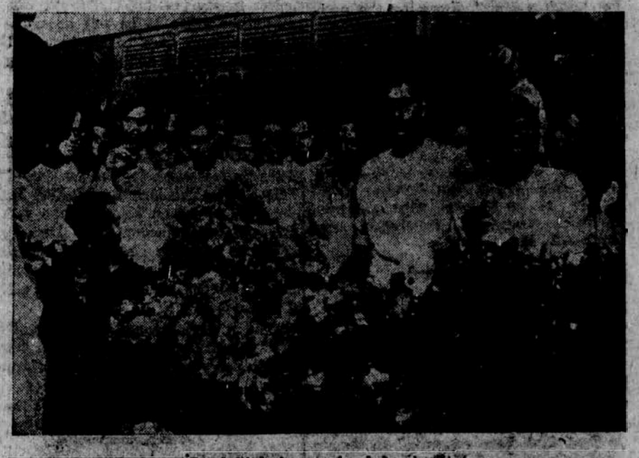
Not only in India but in the wider councils of the Empire and the nations of the world has Your Highness represented the Order to which you belong, and at Geneva, Your Highness discharged with much credit and distinction the onerous duties of a member of the delegation to the League of Nations Assembly.

It only remains for me, Your Highness to thank you again for the very pleasant time you have given us here, for the interesting things you have shown us, and the sport you have provided. The field trials which we saw yesterday were an item of particular interest. We all wish Your Highness a safe and pleasant journey to England this summer, and your speedy return will be eagerly awaited by a host of friends in India.—A.P.

BANQUET AT PATIALA.

PROGRAMME CONCLUDED

H. E. the Viceroy's programme at Patiala has been concluded according to plans. It closed with a State banquet on Thursday night at the Durbar Hall in Qila Mubarik.—A.P.



Lord Sinha's remains lying in State.

HOCKEY

A SPLENDID MATCH

BOMBAY BEAT THE ALL-INDIA XI.

There was a large crowd on the Bombay Gymkhana ground yesterday to witness the match between the All-India Eleven and a representative Bombay eeam and an exciting march it proved to be. In fact rarely has been such excitement evinced in a local game and the scene was reminiscent of the palmy days of the Hornets, Lusitanians and Grant Medicals. And what was very satisfactory from a local point of view, the Bombay team won a splendid though narrow victory by three goals to two. From first to last it was one continuous bustle, a short sixty minutes brimful of thrills and incidents.

It was obvious that the All-India Eleven had not played together much, but the display they gave was sufficient to justify the hope that they would acquit themselves creditably in the task before them. The forwards were fast and clever and that they did not prove more effective reflects great credit on the Bombay defence. Cowton between the sticks played a fine game and was responsible for some magnificent saves, while McKenzie and Abreo were all that could be desired.

But the man of the match was Massey the centre half who gave perhaps his best display. Playing with masterful confidence he was always in the right place and his brainy handling of intricate situations made him always prominent. Ogden and Butterfield worked hard and were sound defenders. The forward line, however, did not possess that unity of action which is to be sought for. The left worked together well, but Milne, though he played a very good game, did not seem to be at home with his colleagues, while Smith on the right wing was distinctly weak. But when this line did get on the move it was always dangerous and fully deserved the three goals scored.

The game began in sensational fashion, for straight from the bully-off the visitors bore down upon the Bombay goal, and it was only the timely intervention of Massey that prevented a score. Play was confined to the local area for quite ten minutes and then the defending side made a raid which nearly materialised. The visitors transferred play to their opponents' half and there followed some exciting play. Once again the Bombay forwards got away and this time Muller's good pass gave Long the opportunity of scoring the first good from close quarters. A ding-dong struggle ensued with the visitors having the better of the exchanges, but the local defence held out and the interval arrived with Bombay leading (1 goal to nil.)

On resumption the visitors swept down with the ball and Dhyan Chand capped a fine piece of combined work by scoring the equaliser from a melee in the goal-mouth. The game was more even after this and the ball travelled up and down the field at a great pace. The last ten minutes were the most exciting, for just when a draw seemed inevitable Bombay took the lead. Willis obtaining possession had worked down the left and lifted the ball into the ring where a mishit by Hammond gave Milne the opportunity of scoring the second goal.

This reverse hucked up the visitors considerably and for a space they were all over their opponents. Time and again Massey, Cowton or Abreo averted a disaster. The centre half always checked an attach and set his own forwards going, and it was as the result of this that Muller was able to get through to score the third goal for Bombay. But the visitors were not beaten yet. A determined raid saw Dhyan Chand reduce the margin and the final whistle found them still trying. It had been a great game and the visitors had been a trifle unlucky to lose.

The result:—

Bombay XI	3 goals.
All-India XI	2 goals.

The Teams:—

Bombay XI:—Cowton; Abreo and McKenzie; Ogden, Massey and Butterfield. Smith, Milne, Muller, Long and Willis.

All-India XI:—Allen; Rocque and Hammond; Kher Singh, Pennigar and Cullen; Gateley, Feroze Khan, Dhyan Chand, Martins and Seamans.

Referees: Messrs. W. H. Cummings and Cyriaco de Souza.

TO DAYS MATCHES

4-15 p.m. Bombay Rovers vs. Cathedral H. School.

5-30 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Grant Medical.

E. I. RY. STRIKE

SITUATION AT LILUAH

(From A Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 9.

The Liluah workshop situation on tinues to be the same. Men are peaceful and firm. Yesterday at a mass meeting workers expressed their determination to stand united till their demands are granted, the demands are (1) dismissed camrades must be reinstated (2) union must be recognised (3) and increase in wages etc., 300 volunteers are helping lockout men. Howrah workmen have also come out. The E. I. Ry. Aengt has issued a statement, with which great dissatisfaction expressed. Its challenging character will force all to resort to direct action, the E. I. Ry. union has already approached all sister organisations of railway men to hold joint conference to decide possibility of further action.

Geneva.—League of Nations Council on Thursday adopted the suggestion of President to communicate with Spain and Brazil, and ask them if the reasons of their leaving the League still existed stressing at the same time the great importance of their collaboration.—Reuter.

The Masonic Deputation, headed by Lord Cornwallis, and party left Rangoon

"KEEP NABHA"

"BUT RESTORE MY WIFE AND CHILDREN"

EX-MAHARAJA'S MESSAGE TO GOVT.

Mr. T. Prakasm, Editor of the "Swarajya" had an interview with the ex-Maharaja of Nabha at Kodaikanal. In the course of a statement to the Press. he says:—

I drove straight to the house where the Maharajah was kept. It is Government building provided for the Assistant Director of the Kodaikanal Observatory, just a small rather incommodious hill cottage with about half a dozen small rooms, just as cottages attached to big bungalows in hill stations are. In this cottage, the Maharajah lives with but one servant of his own, whom he was permitted to bring with him. He has been provided with a butler by the Government for cooking purposes. They are the entire retinue of the Maharajah.

There are batch of 12 constables living in the quarters attached to this cottage who take their turns, three of them at a time and there is also, it appears, an Inspector in charge with a loaded revolver. The Maharajah has been left in charge of a local sub-Magistrate or Deputy Tahsildar of Kodaikanal.

I asked him whether he was free to move about in Kodaikanal. He said he felt too tired for two or three days after his arrival and on the fourth day he asked the sub-Collector whether he could roam about in the hills and he said "yes." And then I asked him whether he had been provided with a motor car or any other conveyance and the Maharajah replied "no".

I gathered, from his conversation that what pained him most was the separation from him of the Maharani and his children. It was abundantly clear to me that he entertained strong apprehensions regarding the safety of the Maharani and his children. He regarded their entry in Nabha as exposing them to the greatest possible danger to their persons. The Maharajah told me indignantly that he did not mind losing Nabha and all that was his, but he would, under no circumstances, agree to live away from his wife and his five children, the youngest of whom is a babe in arms, hardly six months old.

MESSAGE TO GOVT. OF INDIA.

His message to the Government of India was "Keep Nabha, but for God's sake let me live with my wife and children." He added "you know how we Eastern people live. We did not consider that status and wealth and powers are everything. We can resign them. I do not mind Nabha being taken from me, but I am anxious that my wife and my children should not be separated from me. That is all I ask for. I ask for nothing more and as a husband and as a father I ask no less from the Government of India."

The Maharajah regards his arrest and deportation as due to his refusal to part with his son and showed me a copy of the warrant under which he was arrested. It gives no date and was not addressed to any one.

STORY OF HIS ARREST.

The Maharajah then narrated to me the story of his arrest. He was waiting at the Allahabad station with his party to entrain for Lucknow when he was approached by Mr. Scott O'Connor, D. I. G., of Police, U. P., and asked him to get into a motor car which was in waiting. He was then taken to the European Hotel and detained there for about an hour. Meanwhile, they were telephoning to the railway stations and other places, possibly regarding arrangements for a special train.

After an hour he was taken to the station and there he was asked to get into a first class carriage attached to a Goods train. The Maharajah was asked which among his servants he wanted to take with him. He said he wanted all his servants, but he was told that it was impossible and that he could take only one servant with him. He then asked if his private secretary might go with him in that case. They said that was also impossible. Then the Maharajah said that he was indifferent as to which servant accompanied him. Finally, one of the Maharajah's servants was sent.

Then the Maharajah said he wanted to see his people and also Babu Durga Prasad of Allahabad. In answer to this, he was told by the police that their instructions were to take the Maharajah to Cawnpore where a representative of the Government of India would meet him. When the train reached Fatehpur, one Mr. Williams, who was in the Government of India met him and read out the Government communique. The Maharajah said he strongly protested against this highhandedness and asked the police to convey to the Government of India that he did not acquiesce. He then sent a telegram to the Government of India. At Fatehpur, Mr. Scott O'Connor left and Mr. Peel was left in charge of the Maharajah and Mr. Peel accompanied him to the Kodaikanal station.

Mr. Prakasam continues: "I asked the Maharajah whether in view of the fact that the Government of India has taken him under Regulation III of 1818, he proposed to take legal action against the Government. He said, "No, what is the use. The Executive is all powerful here Where is the court that can grant me relief against this highhandedness"?

The Maharaja stressed again and again that his sole concern now was about the safety of the Maharani and his Children. He further said that all that wanted was the restoration of his wife and children to him. The interview then ended.

BOYCOTT OF BRITISH CLOTH.

ITS EFFECT ON BRITISH POLITICAL PARTIES.

(BY MANEKLAL VAKIL, M.A., LL.B., F.S.S.)

The boycott of British cloth is more within the range of practicability now than in 1906 as a result of the growth of production in the cotton textile industry. Even in 1920-21 in the heyday of the Non-Co-operation movement, the Indian mill production had not reached its present limits as new machinery was yet to arrive and new extensions yet to take place. Though some of the Bombay mills are not working at a profit, it is merely the result of inflated capital and bad management in those mills only. With the necessary readjustment in the working cost and with the popular support of a boycott, it is not difficult to work the Indian mills day and night to meet the whole of the Indian demand without any increase in prices; but assuming that the Indian mills could not cope with the demand of the whole of India, the avenue of imports other than British should be left open in the pledge with a view to make the boycott against Britain complete and more effective.

THE PLEDGE.

The boycott in its aim being for the attainment of full Swaraj is a temporary political weapon, but may have to run its course for a number of years like the Irish boycott of Ulster. The pledge should run therefore in some such form as under:—

"UNTIL FULL SWARAJ IS ATTAINED I SHALL NOT BUY, SELL, HANDLE, OR USE BRITISH COTTON CLOTH EXCEPT MY EXISTING STOCK."

Lancashire is sure to be hit adversely by such a boycott. There are already financial difficulties in the way of the working of several mills there though the remaining more efficient mills continue to supply the Overseas markets in a smaller degree than before the war. The Cotton Conference of Manchester between the employers and the operativs, says Reuter of March 6th, came to a rupture on the terms of reference for the Committee of Inquiry. Operatives were not satisfied that the employers intended to have a full inquiry and declared that the responsibility for the breakdown rested with the employers. With this condition of the Lancashire industry if the Indian boycott is worked successfully, it is sure to hit Lancashire more effectively than ever before and thereby create a strong condemnatory opinion against the bungling policy of the present Conservative Government in dealing with India in the minds both of the Liberal employers and traders of Lancashire as well as the Labour Party and other working classes of the industry.

IMMEDIATE ACTION NECESSARY.

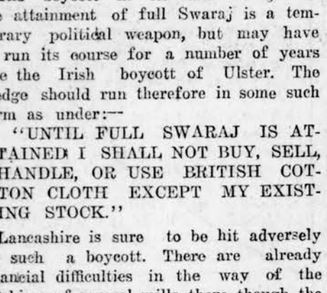
It is true that the present Labour Party in the House of Commons has a smaller strength than before the last General Election, but it is now common knowledge that that election gave its present result to the parties by a fraudulent use of the false and forged letter alleged to have been issued by Zinowiev. To appreciate the present position of the parties let us consider their strength in the House of Commons before and after the last General Election. They stood thus:—

1924-25.	Before.	After.
Conservatives	258	430
Labour	193	151
Liberals	158	40
Independents	5	5
Constitutionalists	Nil	6

The Zinowiev Letter has thus reduced the Labour strength slightly, but the main gain of the Conservative Party has been from the previous Liberal constituencies. In any case it is well-known that the Liberal Party is the strongest in Lancashire of all the counties in England. The effect of the boycott of British cloth by India would naturally affect both the Labour and Liberal minds that have been kept out of the present House of Commons by the fraudulent Zinowiev Letter. The Conservative Government will then not be able to render a good account of its Indian administration at the next General Election which may be precipitated any moment during the present or the next year. The use of the Zinowiev Letter is now beyond doubt and a discussion on the same is now announced very shortly in the House of Commons. If the Opposition does not succeed in forcing a resignation of the Conservative Government, other tactics may follow. A judicial inquiry may take place in a court of law at the instance of any elector to have the last General Election declared void on the ground of fraud. Though the Conservative Party has a sweeping majority in the present House, the forces operating on its dissolution are gathering fast together and the approaching of a General Election is a matter of common knowledge in England. It is therefore necessary for India to make the boycott of British cloth already launched more systematic and thorough-going.

CONCENTRATE ON CLOTH.

It is sometimes argued that the centre of gravity in British politics is shifted from the textile industry of Lancashire to the heavy iron industries of the midland counties. Apparently this is true so far as the internal politics are concerned, but so far as India is concerned, she imports cotton piece-goods 30 per cent. in value of her imports while steel machinery forms only 13 per cent. in value. Moreover Continental iron forms a very large part of the above 13 per cent. while the Indian imports of British iron and steel as well as machinery are in the hands of British-managed State Railways and factories and a boycott by India in this direction as a part of the boycott of all British goods is out of the range of a practical policy. India must therefore concentrate upon a boycott of British cloth and when that has become effectively established, boycott of other articles may be taken up one after another until Britain is convinced of India's determination to win Swaraj.



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CONFIDENTIAL PEEPS INTO UNWRITTEN HISTORY.

(Continued from Page 8)

sea before which poor King Canute had to retire ignominiously and building houses on silt where the great Caliphs had built them only on sand. An army of men was employed, there being more engineers than ordinary workers. Instead of coolies two giant leviathans known as Dredgers were used to bite into the very vitals of the sea to convince the sea of the might of the Prince. The Prince was careful to see the two Dredges passed A1 of the then "Lloyd's." The people were over-joyed and the President of the Corporation ordered that it should be inscribed in letters of gold that the City was second to none in the appreciation of the wisdom of the Prince owing to the magnificence of the scheme. There were, however, it must be confessed, some wiser heads who doubted the sanity of the Prince and dared to differ from him but they shook and trembled like the frightened elf when the Prince declared that he was Himself.

FARTHING CANDLES.

In spite of this great work undertaken the Prince was not happy and cogitated every evening to out-rival himself, there being nobody else now left, Napoleon, Bismark and Gladstone being dead and Mussolini being nowhere to be reckoned. One day during the rains he discovered that the sun did not shine as brightly as it should and so he decided to look into the matter. Within half an hour he thought out a scheme to improve day-light in Ind, by holding farthing candles to the sun. Experiments were ordered to be performed. The scheme was examined by clever engineers and expert candle makers and declared to be eminently satisfactory. For experimental purposes two red candles were installed on the palace tower and burnt day and night. The followers of the Prince and his entourage, vulgarly called in the market place as the johookumwallas, immediately discovered a decided improvement in day-light. Some even suggested that the satisfactory conditions of the rains they had that year was due to the radiation from these lights. There was, however, some delay in putting the scheme through on account of some hitch in the distribution of shares in the candle manufacturing companies, although many people for the sake of the starving masses of Ind offered to take less number of shares than they were entitled to.

Soon after, however, the Prince had to depart to rule over another Empire and not being present to inspire others with his energy and clairvoyance both the schemes never came to fruition as it has always happened before as chronicled in the Book of Books, The Arabian Nights.

MINISTERS FORCED TO RESIGN

(Continued from page 9)

chosen to pursue a different course, I am firmly of opinion that the Council has not gone back on its considered decision. The explanation of the incident of March 2 is to be sought partly in the form of the no-confidence motion which did not specifically refer to the Royal Commission and partly to its being taken up earlier than was expected by some members of the Opposition who were consequently absent at the time. Even the original resolution which was carried by 62 votes against 29 does not, in my opinion, adequately reflect the strength of the feeling in country with regard to the Commission.

"INTERESTS OF FIRST MAGNITUDE."

Your Excellency's view that the Council has gone back on its recorded decision of the 25th January last, means you do not consider me to retain the confidence of the Council on the most vital issue before the country. I am aware that even after the Council decision of January 25th, Dr. Subbaroyan, Chief Minister, who had already expressed himself against it and opposed it in the House did not deem it necessry to resign but continued to co-operate with the Commission and that Your Excellency permitted him to do so. Was it because the boycott question was not considered to be a fundamental matter affecting the relations between the Minister and the Council? I am, however, of the opinion that differences or agreement between the Council and the Ministers in this matter involve constitutional and political interests of the first magnitude and therefore are too vital to be ignored even if Your Excellency were willing to extend to me the same latitude as you allowed Dr. Subbroyan. After the resolution of 25th January in any case it is impossible for me to take advantage of such indulgence.

NO OPTION LEFT.

The fact that Your Excellency considers that there is difference while I am convinced that there is agreement between me and the Council necessitates the placing of my resignation in your hands. I did not tender it earlier because so fr as the Council was concerned I was respecting its wishes and I did not possess its confidence. But after yesterday's interview with you, it seems to me that you take the view that the Council is not with me in my attitude towards the Commission. Feeling as I do how vitally it matters, I have no option but to resign with a view to clarify the issue and accordingly I do so

DIFFERENCES WITH CHIEF.

I have other differences with my colleague Dr. Subbaroyan but I have not cared to refer to them as they all pale into insignificance beside the issue involved in our attitude to the Commission. I wish to take this opportunity for expressing to you my sincere thanks for the uniformly courteous treatment I have received at your hands till now.—A. P.

CANVASSING NEW MINISTERS

CRISIS DUE TO BOYCOTT

MADRAS, Mar. 3.

The "Hindu" commenting editorially on the resigning of two of the three Ministers says: There can be no doubt that the resignations were forced on them in consequence of the action taken by the Governor on their attitude in favour of the Simon Commission boycott.

The "Swarajya" says there are signs already that officials are conspiring to use every means in their power to support Dr. P. Subbaroyan and find a Ministry for him. If that comes to pass nothing can be more humiliating to the Council.

The "Daily Express" says a crisis would appear to have been precipitated by the necessity for preparing materials for a constitutional inquiry in the Transferred Departments.

ANGLO-INDIAN THREAT.

The "Madras Mail" discussing the probable development says: If an attempt to secure a vote of no-confidence in Dr. Subbaroyan fails his opponents will endeavour to secure a refusal of the Ministerial salaries. Whether a new co-operating Ministry is successfully constructed or Government is compelled to take over the Transferred Subjects, or a fresh general election is held, we know that there will henceforth be but one mind in Government that whoever takes office will do so knowing that co-operation with the Statutory Inquiry is unavoidable.—A. P.

IN AID OF 5 H. FUNDS

SPECIAL RACE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

A special Race Meeting will be held on Wednesday the 14th March. The Western India Turf Club have consented to donate the proceeds to the 5 H Funds for aiding the Nursing Associations in Bombay. Sir Ness Wadia has generously donated a cup to be competed for on that day. This cup will be called the "Sir Leslie Wilson Cup."

GOVT.'S POLITICAL SECRECY

(Continued from page 9.)

and honest motives, have been violated willingly or unwillingly and the matter should be placed before the Butler Committee, the Government and the British Parliament with concrete examples;

Secondly the political decisions of the Government do not generally specify grounds and reasons for their findings.

"Why this secrecy?

What does that show?

It means nothing but political secrecy which should be placed before the Committee and Parliament and they should be requested to remedy this defect.

Thirdly there should be a Statutory Council consisting of six members, three from the Chamber of Princes to be selected by the Viceroy, two from England, of unbiased and impartial mind, of shrewd character and high capabilities, rigid.

Honesty with the Viceroy, and not the Governor General, as the President to Princes, and Princes and Princes, and Princes and Princes and Government and should have a right to appeal against these decisions of the Statutory Council to the Privy Council.

A motion was made by Mr. B. B. Joshi, Barrister-at-Law, to extend and enlarge the Chamber of Princes by enlisting the third and fourth class Chiefs. Mr. D.B. Shakla, representing Jasdan, in supporting Mr. Joshi espoused the cause of the third and fourth class Chiefs and showed the necessity for such inclusion. He contended that the third and fourth class Chiefs are, as a rule, sitting and are members of Kathiawar's meeting, meeting before the Agent to the Governor General every year in their own right.

Messrs. Shukla and Joshi afterwards had conversation with Sir Leslie on the subject. Tea was then served and after partaking of it the meeting terminated. Sir Harcourt Butler, Members of the Committee and other guests then motored to Gangasagar and returned in the evening.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

Sind.—Standing rabi and other crop damaged to some extent by frost in parts of Karachi, Thar Parkar and Upper Sind Frontier. Deficiency of water was felt in parts of Hyderabad and Thar Parkar.

Gujarat.—Condition of standing crops good. Water-supply for irrigation deficient in parts of Surat.

Konkan.—Standing crops in good condition. Supply of water sufficient.

Deccan and Karnatak.—Standing crops in good condition. Supply of water for irrigation sufficient except in parts of Poona and Dharwar.

Southern Maratha Country States.—Standing crops in good condition except in some parts where damage was done by grasshoppers.

Harvesting of rabi crops in progress in some places. Supply of fodder and agricultural stock generally adequate. Prices of food-grains were stationary; quantities purchasable per rupee were as follows:—

Sind 20 to 53 percentage below normal Gujarat 17 to41 percentage below normal Konkan 22 to 45 percentage below normal. Deccan 7 to 41 percentage below normal Karnatak 23 to 32. percentage below normal.

AN APPEAL TO GRADUATE ELECTORATE

(Continued from page 8.)

University is that even this vital question of the University's independence is thrown in the turmoil of Party politics. To almost all my appeals on the first day, I was firmly met with the formula. "Who are you? what are your credentials? Your University member is all powerful—he is running the Government. Go to him."

I had, already in the morning, made an appointment with our University member and I met him in the Lobby. I learnt many things there. Everything was apparently arranged by negotiations and there was nothing more to be done. I was told there was no harm in the annulling clause; it would only operate in 'ultra vires' cases. I was also told my understanding was at fault. Since then I have seen many an eminent lawyer and I am definitely told that the words —"not in conformity with the Act. etc—" are wider than 'ultra vires' and that they give more powers. I want you to put yourselves in my position and assess for yourselves the value to be put upon the legal interpretation given to me, by our University member. He is reputed to be an intelligent lawyer.

Numbers of eminent lawyers and experienced educationists of high academic and university standing are now taking the same view as myself. The Senate is considering a resolution for the deletion of the new clause. The Bombay Medical Union is doing the same on Saturday the 10th inst. The graduate voters in Bombay have convened a public meeting to register their opinion in this connection on Sunday, tomorrow at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall at 6 p.m., S. T.

Will you please not awake and arise? Will you please not come in your hundreds and register your opinion in defence of your selfrespect and in the defence of your University's independence? Your Alma Mater expects you to do your duty.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson visited Thana on Friday.

Mr. R. R. Garlick, I. C. S., will Act as Judge of the Calcutta High Court, vice Mr. A. J. Chotzner granted leave from March 7 to July 4, next.—A. P.

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

SHORT SALES IN COTTON DANGEROUS

We have received the following weekly cotton market report from Messrs. Vurdhman and Co., Cotton Brokers, Bombay, dated 8th March:—

AMERICA.

A nervous and irregular trading market during the last week influenced by unfavourable result of the joint conference at Manchester and absence of rains in Texas resulted in a nett decline of 14 points in the price of New York July Contract.

One thing is reasonably certain—the action or rather reaction in contracts can hardly be construed as a reflection of underlying factors or conditions relating to actual cotton. Southern Spot markets are showing a further tendency to harden; goods are in improving demand with more buyers attracted by a rather pronounced staediness in prices. Exports and Spinners' takings show further relative improvement. The forthcoming census report on the U.S.A. Mill Consumption promises to be a favourable one and new crop preparations have been somewhat delayed owing to absence of rains in parts of the Western Belt.

Aside from the technical factors, the artificial effect of dealings of a New York firm and their confederates with a view to depress prices which was questioned in the U.S.A. Congress are proofs of the logical outcome of dislocation of values from time to time.

Just what will be the ultimate result of the combination of abovementioned favourable factors depends largely on the early outlook of the new crop; which is difficult to forecast.

We believe, however, that the situation is growing more and more sound. Unless the new crop outlook improves substantially and over a protracted period, we see nothing to bring about anything more than temporary decline. The only source from which contracts can be supplied, as we see it, is by short selling, and in the event of bad weather this would provide a dynamic bullish force that might give some spectacular advances in the long run. Thus we believe short sales absolutely dangerous and prefer purchases on recessions.

BOMBAY.

The local market interrupted by Holidays during the week resulted in quiet conditions and recorded a nett decline of Rs. 4 in the value of Broach April|May contract which is quoted to-day Rs. 360|12|0.

The market is coming more and more under the effect of speculative operations of option dealers as the day of declaration is approaching. The enormous business done in "Teji Mandi" operations is likely to sway the course of prices in the near future, but it is an astonishing fact that despite local stocks now standing at 8,28,487 bales or 2 1|4 lakhs bales above last year at this time, in the face of poor demand, prices are well maintained. The main reason of this steadiness is attributed to the shortage of staple cotton.

Prices in up-country markets are ruling firm with a fairly good demand from mills and exporters. The stapled styles of Broach, Dhollera, Compta and Cambodia are eagerly looked after by consumers, indicating possibility of no accumulation of stocks. Thus the unprotected short interest and the defective system of hedge contract, leaves hedges against inferior cotton, uninsured against any rise in prices.

The market is anticipated to fluctuate within a narrow range in the near future and we think it safe to buy on dips for moderate profits.

SECURITIES

Bombay, Mar. 9.

3-1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 75-12

4 per cent. Conversion Loan due 1931 36 Rs. 94/6.

4 per cent Loan due 1934/37 Rs. 93/8

4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 87/15

5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs 100/5.

5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 101/4.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 102-6

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 106-5.

5-1|2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105-3.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 103-3

6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 104/6.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 105-13.

6-1/2 per cent. Bombay Development loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 111-8.

4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 85-8.

4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 84-8.

4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 84-8.

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1934 Rs. 111.

6 per cent Municipal due 1929-48 Rs 101/11.

Forward Rates.—16th March Sett. 3-1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs.75-12 1945|55 Rs. 106-6.

Tone of Market quiet but steady.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Mar. 23.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, C. & F. Calcutta—

July/Sept per cwt.—14/3.

Oct/Dec per cwt. 14/4-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay.—

July/Sept per cwt. 14/4.

C & F. Karachi.—

July/Sept per cwt. 14/4-3/4.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Bombay, March 9.

Linseed.—The market is quiet but steady with a small turnover. Present prices are considered low enough and indicate chances for a steady improvement.

Wheat.—The market is rather quiet on freer offering from Punjab. There steady demand and the outlook is favourable.

Cotton Seed.—There is only limited enquiry and the supply will increase in the near future prices are likely to rule quiet.

Castor Seed.—The crop is likely to be smaller and exporters are buying steadily in up-country markets. At the same time they are trying to keep quiet conditions in the local market as supplies can be secured at favourable rates. The demand is likely to exceed the supply and higher prices are inevitable.

Groundnuts.—There being only limited demand prices are moving with no definite tendency. As soon as supplies become lighter prices are anticipated to improve.

PUNJAB PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

(The Sri Krishna Bombay Trading Co, Ltd.).

	Muktsar, March 7.
Wheat Ready	4/ 4/8
Wheat Har	4/3/9
Gram Ready	3/6 3/12
Gram Jeth	3/6/6
Barley Jeth	3/2
Rapeseed Bisakh	6/10/6
Cotton Ready	29/
Cotton seed Bisakh	4/
Cotton seeds Ready	3/15

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, March 9

Receipts of various raw produce into Bombay upto noon the 8th inst.

	Cwts.
Wheat	13,275
Linseed	8,794
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	3,431
Gingellyseeds	4,520
Poppyseed	8
Groundnuts	34,647
Castorseed	9,547
Rice	41,770
Myraboilams	8,778
Cottonseed	12,618
Gram	9,405
Joowar	10,063
Maize	39
Barley	428
Bajree	7,259
Coal	3,627 Tons.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Mar. 8.

Silver.—Market quiet.

Spot 26-3/16

Forward 26-1/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Mar. 8.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. £4-4-11-1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Mar. 8.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 3-7/8 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 3-1/2 per cent.

Bank Bills, 3 months 4-3/16 per cent.

Bank Bills, 6 months 4-3/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 4-3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 5-1/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Mar. 8.

T T Berlin on London 20.40-1/2.

T T Amsterdam on London 12.12-1/2.

T T Brussels on London 34.99.

T T Madrid on London 29.19

T T Milan on London 92.30.

T T Berne on London 25.34.

T T Paris on London 124.04.

T T London on Prague 164.62

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Mar. 8.

Cottonseed, Bombay.—

Mar/Apl shipment sellers £8-16-3.

Castorseed, Bombay.—

Mar/Apl shipment sellers £17-7-6.

Rapeseed, Toria, ton.—

Mar/Apl shipment Rotterdam and Hamburg sellers £18-7-6.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Mar. 8

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb.—

February shipemnt paid 48/9

Barletta Russo, per 63.1-2 lb.—

March shipment paid 48/3

Wheat, South Australian.—

March shipment paid 53-.

Wheat, Choice White Karachi.—

May/June shipment buyers 52/3.

TATA IRON PRODUCTION.

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., report that the total approximate production of the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of February 1928 was as under:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	58,986
Ferro-Manganese	1,380
Steel Ingots	50,058
Finished Steel	35,522

The above production reads in comparision with January as under:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	60,035
Ferro-Manganese	154
Steel Ingots	57,144
Finished Steel	39,005

The reduction is partly due to sectional strike and February being a short month.

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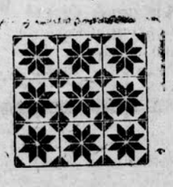

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"C-IN-C. IN BANIA'S ROLE"

PT. MOTILAL'S BITING INDICTMENT.

GOVT.'S MILITARY POLICY CONDEMNED.

MR. JINNAH'S FAITH SHATTERED

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, March 8.

The Commander-in-Chief gave up today his military bluntness and assumed the role of a Bania playing with figures to prove that the Army Estimate contributed a great deal to the nation-building activities by paying taxes to the State, helping local industries and providing better food and clothing to Indian soldiers than they got at home. But these "yarns", as Mr. Jinnah aptly described them amid universal cheer, misled nobody. The real issue was his statement regarding the Skeen Report. The Commander-in-Chief forgetting that Lord Rawlinson had characterized his announcement of 8-unit scheme as epoch-making claimed that to-day's statement opened "for the first time" the door to the Army Indianisation. His announcement was very simply interpreted by the best authority on the non-official side, Mr. Jinnah indicating that everything that the Skeen Committee had planned for to lay the foundation for a National Army was thrown to the winds and the policy of blacklisting of 8 units was to be continued unabated. Only the number of cadets going to Sandhurst would be doubled and the Air Force and Engineering and Artillery would also be opened to Indians. And this segregation of Indians is to continue because the British officers refuse ever to serve under Indians. And India is to have no Sandhurst of her own. So bitter did Mr. Jinnah feel that he declared "this has shattered my faith in the Government's bona-fides." Later Sir Basil Blackett took this rather lightly and thought that Mr. Jinnah's faith had already been previously shattered and the news did not come to Government with any surprise. But it was Pundit Motilal's speech that caused most annoyance to Government because he did not mince words.

OFFICIAL BENCHES' HOSTILE DEMONSTRATIONS.

The Commander-in-Chief had compared India's budget to that of Soviet Russia and the Pundit from personal knowledge stated that Moscow was afraid of British designs. This caused ironical laughter on the Official Benches which changed into an open hostile demonstration when the Pundit proceeded to expose the savings which the Indian soldiers were reported by the Commander-in-Chief to have remitted to their homes from China. He accused Government of using Indians as mercenaries to crush a sister nation's independence and suspected that part of the saving came out of their being let loose on the Chinese. Sir Basil roared into indignant interjections and even the lamb-like Mr. MacWorth Young worked himself up into a fury. The President did not intervene and wisely too, as he knew that the sides were well able to look after themselves, and when persistently asked to substantiate the charge, the Pundit retorted whether human nature required to be proved; if so he could only say that on benches opposite people were full of animal nature. The retort went home and order was soon restored. In all twelve spoke to-day three Swarajists, three Officials, two Independents, one Nationalist, two Europeans and one non-party member.

CRITICISM OF FINANCIAL POLICY.

Sir Purshotamdas, Mr. Chetty and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta launched the attack on financial regime of Sir Basil Blackett which forebode them from joining in the chorus of congratulations. Sir Victor Sassoon indignantly protested against cruelties of the income-tax collectors. Colonel Gidney confessed there was colour bar in the Indian Medical Department affecting his own community. Dr. Moonje met Government on its own ground and while conceding the fetish of efficiency, showed how replacement of the British by Indian soldier would reduce substantially the military bill. The only official who attempted to come to the rescue of Sir Basil was Mr. Abdul Aziz who revealed the typical mentality of District officers, particularly of the Punjab by trying to drive the wedge between the middlemen and the agriculturists.

And finally Sir Basil Blackett wound up in a clever speech which, beyond debating success, did not throw much light on the points raised during the debate, and indeed seemed to prove a member's accusation that much of Sir Basil's difficulties were temperamental in that he thought nothing good in the opinions opposed to those of his own.

It may seem funny to some people that the stronger we get the more loudly we proclaim the inability of the

Bombay Chronicle

To cover the greater Bombay area alone .... no one paper can do a job like that in a big market, so why hoax the public.

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON BUDGET.

INDIA'S BURDEN HIGHER THAN BEFORE

NEW DELHI, Mar. 8.

General discussion on the budget was continued in the Assembly to-day.

Continuing the discussion on the budget, Mr. Lahiri Chaudhury held that Sir Basil Blackett's fair weather scheme would not stand the test of storm. The army estimate was not only over fifty-five crores, but to this should be added three and a quarter crore loss on strategic railway lines. He put in a plea for Bengal getting at least a share of the jute duty.

FINANCE MEMBER'S CLAIM ANALYSED.

Proceeding, Mr. Chetty referred to the fact that Sir Basil Blackett had claimed that during his stewardship, of the Indian Finance, he had reduced the unproductive debt by 76 crores and during the same period he had realised surplus to the extent of 15 1|2 crores quite apart from the windfalls, and set aside for the sinking fund 22 1|2 crores, reduced Cash Balances to the extent of 24 crores and utilised over 22 crores for the Railway Depreciation Fund.

AN UNWELCOME LEGACY.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas said that the country could view the budget with equanimity as there was no new taxation and as there was relief as the result of the extinction of the Provincial Contributions. But inspite of the remission, two provinces showed deficits, and the Government of India would have found it difficult to collect these contributions from some of the provinces. Every province too had added to its taxation. Thus while every other country in the post-war period had been reducing taxation, India's burden was higher than before, and this was the cause of the surpluses. Sir Basil Blackett had made no reference to the industrial condition of the country, and though his income tax estimates had not been realized, he had put them for the next year at a higher figure which was rather a bad legacy which Sir Basil Blackett was leaving for his successor. What greater proof of the lack of prosperity, inspite of the five successive good monsoons, he asked, was there than that the import of gold and silver by masses had fallen.

A WARNING TO SIR GEORGE RAINY.

He warned Sir George Rainy, if he wished the Assembly to renew the separation of the Railway Budget, to guard his Depreciation Fund jealously. As regards the cash balances of 24 crores, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas said that this too was not a feat performed by Sir Basil Blackett, and there was a corresponding decrease in cash balances of the previous period. Concluding, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas said that they would not withhold tribute from the Finance Member because of differences of opinion if a tribute was due, "The Finance Member had a capital opportunity to serve India. Unfortunately for him and for us either, he was not free to follow the correct policy or he chose not to follow. The regret is ours and should be his too." (Applause).

Sir Victor Sassoon criticised the Government's activities in the collection of taxation and objected to giving wider powers to revenue authorities.

AGENDA FOR NEXT WEEK.

Sir Basil Blackett announced that as a result of the arrangements arrived at with party leaders, the first two

(Continued on next page.)

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"C-IN-C. IN BANIA'S ROLE"

(Continued from previous page.)

days of demands for grants would be devoted to consideration of demands in the numerical order but that from Tuesday the discussion would centre round the heads, Miscellaneous Grant (which includes the item for the Simon Commission) Secretary of State, Central Revenues, N.W. Frontier, Army Department, and Executive Council. Thereafter the normal order would be resumed. After demands for grants, the Assembly would devote Friday and Saturday, the 16th and 17th to a consideration of the Finance Bill, the Merchant Shipping Bill, the Tariff Bill, and the Steel Protection Bill. The Standing Finance Committees, both general and for the Railways, and the Railway Advisory Committee would be elected. Sir George Rainy presented the Select Committee's Report on the Steel Protection Bill.

WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta continuing the general discussion, said the day of judgment of Sir Basil Blackett had come. He had been weighed for 5 years and found wanting. As for Sir Basil's claim of being a better Swarajist than Congressmen, Mr. Jamnadas quoted the instance of the doubling of the salt tax at the beginning of his official career and the introduction of the new Reserve Bank Bill without withdrawing the old one, showing how unconstitutional he was.

Col. Gidney criticised the medical side of the budget where, he said, colour prejudice prevailed. Money was wasted by employing high British officers whereas trained Indians and Anglo-Indians with higher medical efficiency could be found at smaller remuneration.

Dr. Moonje also confined his criticisms to the military budget and showed how in every direction more money was being spent on fewer Britishers and less money on the larger number of Indians. Fifteen thousand Indians in the Cavalry cost eight lakhs while 4,000 Britishers in the Cavalry cost 15 lakhs and this in face of the admission that Indians in the cavalry were as efficient as the Britishers.

Mr. Abdul Aziz refuted the charge of the poverty of the tax-payer by asking Sir Purshottamdas to go to any district and find how much more money was being spent by the people on themselves their education, sanitation, etc.

SIR BASIL'S REPLY.

Sir Basil was cheered when he rose to reply to the two days debate. The most important part was the announcement of the Commander-in-Chief. "The announcement is probably one of the most important single announcements that have been made in India in pursuance of the policy laid down in August 1917. It marks the steady advance of His Majesty's Government and the Government of India on the goal towards which they determinedly set their gaze." It had been received in characteristic fashion. The Leader of the Congress Party had said whatever the announcement he was going to curse it (Laughter). Mr. Jinnah had received it in rather a different vein. He had no faith in the British Government or the Government of India. He had told that to us specifically three weeks ago.

Turning to financial matters, he said Pundit Kunzru had made a thoughtful speech. He shared the disappointment at the income tax return not coming up to expectation but he hoped that with the revised procedure of ascertaining during the current year the estimate of income-tax which various companies were likely to yield, there would be a reasonable likelihood of the estimates being realized. Sir Purshottamdas, Mr. Birla and Mr. Chetty had joined to invent a particular line of attack. Before the speakers term of office, there had been no proper compilation of the debt position of India but this statement could not include the Government of India's own liability such as the Railway Depreciation Fund. When the Government of India Act was amended this liability could be shown as debt. Mr Birla hd characterised the budget statements as untrue, though Mr. Birla had previously stated that he did not understand the budget papers. The speaker, therefore, hoped Mr. Birla would withdraw that charge.

UNPRODUCTIVE DEBT

Proceeding Sir Basil Backett referred to Mr. Chetty's observations about unproductive debt and said unproductive debt consisted of that part of the total debt which was not represented by assets which were earning for the tax-payer a sum equal to or greater than the amount of interest which the tax-payer had to pay on the debt. India's total of productive debt was 824 crores, made up of 666 crores representing investment on railways, 21 crores other investment and 126 crores as advances to the Provinces, but India's total debt was 991 crores. Therefore only 178 crores was unproductive. Alluding to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's remarks Sir Basil regretted that during his term of office he had not been able to make any large reduction of taxation, but that was because there were prior obligations to provinces whose contributions had to be remitted to the extent of nearly ten crores. This in effect was a reduction of taxation, for otherwise the provinces in order to meet their demands might have been compelled to impose more taxes. However, this part of the Meston Settlement had been settled and those who wished settlement of other details might give evidence before the Statutory Commission for the subject really raised the problem of federal finance.

BURDEN OF EMERGENCY

It was on the Central Government that the burden of emergency must always fall, and it was desirable from that reason alone that there should be a reduction of central taxation so that in emergency the Central Government might have a margin of taxable capacity. On the other hand there was no doubt that the working of the provision giving a share of the income-tax to some provinces had not been satisfactory. Certain proposals were discussed at the last Finance Members' Conference involving sacrifice of between half to one crore and in view of the want of cash with the Central Government, it was felt desirable to leave the subject to the Statutory Commission.

Proceeding Sir Basil Blackett referred to the demand that a portion of the export duty on jute should be remitted to Bengal.

Therefore so far as the jute duty or any other export duty was concerned, he hoped the House would stoutly oppose any suggestion for provincialising them. "I have full sympathy with the desire of the provinces to see their revenue increased and made more elastic. I am in some hope that some results in this direction may be secured when the Statutory Commission has reported some arrangement that might hand over some of the non-judicial stamps to the Central Government and give in their place a really effective share of income-tax." Concluding, Sir Basil Blackett referred to the criticisms directed against the Income-tax Department, and said in spite of the unpopular circumstances it had built up a very good record. It was almost entirely Indian. He added that there was no truth in the suggestion that he had concealed the Budget.

The Assembly adjourned till Saturday when the voting on supplies will commence.—A.P.

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WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

(By KAM, Chela of Himalayan Jothimaharaj Jothabhai Labaddas.)

SIGN OF ZODIAC: PISCES.

If to-day is your birthday, you are a good-hearted harmless person; but—and there is always the great qualfying 'but'—your good qualities will be more than counterbalanced by the one great besetting sin—of having bad companions which will, sooner or later, result in the tragedy of the pretty poll in the story of "the parrot and the crows." In a happy family consisting of a devoted wife, loving parents and obedient children your great stumbling block will prove more than the proverbial thorn of the rose. Your angelic wife will receive from you, after the disastrous aftermaths of gaming and drinking bouts, solemn declarations of reform, but they will be, as a scribbler would say, given to the ear, with fingers laid on the chest, broken to the heart and crushed under foot, exactly—yes, exactly—like the Solemn Declaration of August, 1917, made by the British Bourbons in their sore hour of need to win over Sinhas in particular and placate gullible India in general. A decade has passed by, and many funeral dirges have been written or wailed over its still-birth. Though not one decade, but your whole life will pass away, your promises of reform will never fructify. Some one has told that more lies are told under the inspiration of love than under any other emotion. In your case there was, fortunately, no such lying; but, alas, a cruel fate has ordained to make you a great liar, greater than any past-master of Western origin in this art, after your wedding. The lure of the gaming den and the pub and their sight are as great to you as the sight of opium to a Chinaman (of the old school), or as the sight of helpless milch cows like India is to greedy Western Powers. Your lying will cease only when you lie in the grave. All will then heartily wish your good but gone-astray soul, R. I. P.!

ASSEMBLY ASSAULT CASE.

JUDGMENT RESERVED

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The case against Chamanlal, a reporter of the "Hindustan Times," was argued to-day and judgment was reserved till Monday. Mr. Asaf Ali, for the defence, contended that Sir Basil Blackett as a member of the Legislative Assembly did not come within the definition of public servants on duty.—A.P.

The Chrysler Six

"I have no regrets at having bought an American Car,—Chrysler "70" two-seater, Car No. A.W.237 1926. Total mileage, 11,336.
Average m. p. g. 400 miles at average speed of 42 m. p. h., 23.92; 400 miles at average speed of 25 m. p. h. 25.1.
The original tyres are still on, having done 11,336 miles. The body is excellent, the polish not showing sign of wear.
The car has not cost one penny for spares or renewals." "Frisco."
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EXPLOITATION OF BRITISH GUIANA

NEW CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.

ARBITRARY POWER OF GOVERNOR

LONDON, March. 7.

Rugby—The House of Commons last night passed the second reading of the British Guiana Bill, which is a permissve measure to enable the Crown, by order in Council, to modify the constitution of that Colony. The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Amery, said that British Guiana, which was as large as Great Britain and Ireland, possessed very great natural resources, but had made no appreciable progress for a century and a half. Two years ago, a Commission consisting of one Conservative and one Labour Member of Parliament visited the Colony and reported that the unsound financial situation in which the Colony found itself, saddled with a burden of £4,300,000 was due to the structure of the constitution in which the control of finance was vested in the elected members, who had no real responsibility in ordinary legislation. Changes were recommended which had been referred to a local Commission, which returned a unanimous report in favour of a single Legislative Council.

The report urged that there should be a body of official representatives and unofficial nominated representatives which would enable the Governor to select from the various interests of the community men who might not otherwise be represented on the legislature. They further recommended that definite power should be given to the Governor to reserve for his own decision any matter which he and the Secretary of State considered essential for the good Government of the colony, but that this power should not be exercised without previous reference to the Secretary of State. Mr. Amery said that his intention was to base the order in Council modifying the Constitution on the report of the local Commission, and to follow it closely. He was still in consultation with the delegation of the elected members of the British Guiana combined Board now in England. There was no question of going back on self-Government in the British Empire. The present constitution of British Guiana was a dead end out of which there was no outlet for either political or economic development. He hoped that by establishing a constitution which would lay the final responsibility for Government on the Colony, subject to the ultimate authority of the Secretary of State and Parliament, they would create a condition of things under which the spirit of responsible co-operation and progress would enable the new legislature to pave the way for further constitutional developments which were clearly precluded by the present financial and general situation of the colony.—B. O. W.

AHMEDABAD'S TRIBUTE TO LATE SIR RAMANBHAI

AHMEDABAD, March 7.

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Sir Ramanbhai Nilkanth at a meeting of the local Municipal Board held this evening. The President Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel described him as a perfect gentleman. A resolution of condolence was passed and the meeting adjourned without transacting any business.

The meeting also passed a resolution of condolence on the sad demise of Lord Sinha, the resolution describing Lord Sinha as one of the greatest sons of India.—A. P.

PLOT AGAINST PRESIDENT CALLES.

GERMAN BOMB EXPERT ARRESTED

LONDON, March 9.

Mexico City.—The Mexican Police have arrested a man named Max Holung, said to be a German Army bomb expert on the suspicion that he is implicated in the plot to assassinate President Calles and Mr. Obregon. According to the newspaper "El Sol" it was planned to bomb the presidential residence from air and also blow up the trains by which President Calles or Mr. Obregon might be travelling. Holung and the priest who was also arrested declare that they are ignorant of the plot.—Reuter.

Sir Alexander Muddiman visited the experimental farm of Khan Bahadur Shahnshah Wali Khan at Bareilly on March 6 and after breakfact left for Lucknow by motor.—A.P.

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HOUSING CONDITIONS OF WORKERS

LABOUR M. P'S IMPRESSIONS OF AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, March 7.

Mr. Thurtle, labour member of Parliament, accompanied by Mrs. Thurtle, has been here on a visit during the last two days. He saw the welfare work conducted by the Calico and Jubilee mills of Sheth Ambalal Sarabhai, and was favourably impressed by it. He however expressed regret that this work was not carried on generally by mill-owners of Ahmedabad. He also saw the housing conditions of the working population of Ahmedabad, which he described as a disgrace to this important commercial centre, and said that Ahmedabad should take in hand seriously the question of providing better living accommodation for its labouring population.

Mr. Thurtle saw the work of the labour union, and was struck with its diverse character. He hoped that the citizens of Ahmedabad generally, and mill-owners, would render friendly assistance to those who are doing it.—A. P.

JAPANESE FLEET TO HONGKONG

"TOWARDS PEACE IN THE ORIENT

LONDON, March 8.

Tokyo.—The Hope that the visit of the Japanese fleet to Hongkong may result in closer Anglo-Japanese friendship and eventually lead to the revival of Anglo-Japanese alliance is expressed by newspaper "Kokumin Shimbun" which considers that close friendship thus engendered would make the Singapore Base no longer a menace to Japan. On the countrary the base would serve both the British and Japanese navies, if ever occasion demanded common action to preserve peace in the Orient.—Reuter.

RUBBER MARKET IN AMERICA

WEAKNESS OF PROMINENT SHARES

LONDON, March 8.

New York.—Rubber prices made spectacular nosedive this morning after receipt of cables from Singapore and Colombo announcing the growth of sentiment in producing circles in favour of the abolitoin of restriction. The market was swamped with selling orders and all futures were sold at the lowest level in the history of the rubber exchange but the market recovered by thirty to seventy points before noon on short owering and buying by strong interests. The collapse of crude rubbe. was accompanied by weakness of prominent rubber shares which dropped two to six points. Dealers estimate that American rubber pool which was formed in 1926 for the purpose of stabilising prices and assuring sufficient supply of crude rubber lost about 4600 thousand sterling on fifty thousand tons of rubber which it is believed to have in hand.—Reuter.

HUSBAND AND WIFE AS M. P.'S.

EIGHTH WOMAN M.P.

LONDON, March 7.

The return of Mrs. Runciman to the House of Commons from St. Ives provides the first case in which husband and wife are both members of the Commons. Mr. Runciman, who worked hard for his wife's candidature, was adopted the prospective Liberal candidate for St. Ives sometime ago. When Mr. Hawke's elevation to Judgeship caused the vacancy at St. Ives, Mr. Runciman felt that it would be unfair to put Liberals in his constituency of West Swansea to the expense of an election. Hence his wife was adopted for St. Ives. Mr. Runciman, however, will contest St. Ives at the dissolution of the present Parliament.

Mrs. Runciman will be the only woman Liberal member of the Commons. There will be eight women members of the Commons now.—Reuter's Special.

BUTLER COMMITTEE IN JAMNAGAR

JAMSAHEBS PARTY

JAMNAGAR, March 7.

The Indian States Committee and its staff including Sir Harcourt Butler, the Hon. Mr. Sidney Peel, Professor Holdsworth, Colonel G. Ogilvie and Captain Tozer arrived in Jamnagar this morning.

His Highness the Jamsaheb has invited a number of ruling princes to meet the Commission.

The Committee had a busy morning.—A. P.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay presided at the Annual Prize Distribution of the Grant Medical College on Thursday.

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CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Udharam Madandas Chandiramani is appointed to act as Additional City Magistrate, Karachi, vice Mr. Shiavakshah Manekji Talati appoined to act as City Magistrate, Karachi, pending further orders.

Mr. T. M. Chaudhary, Probationary Deputy Collector, Surat, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. Girdharlal Keshavlal Thakore, Acting Huzur Deputy Collector and Treasury Officer and a Magistrate of the Third Class in the Kaira District, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. D. B. Rajopadhye, Mamlatdar of Junnar and a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Poona, is invested with power to authorise detention of a person in the custody of the police during a police investigation.

Mr. D. V. Yennemadi, Acting Assistant Judge and Assistant Session Judge, Satara, is to hold enquiries into Municipal election cases generally in the Municipal Borough of Satara City

Mr. A. S. R. Macklin, Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay, is granted, with effect from 10th April 1928, leave on average pay for eight months and is permitted to prefix to the leave the Easter Holidays from the 6th April 1928 to the 9th April 1928, both days inclusive.

Mr. Manekji Ratanji Davar, Junior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, is to continue to act as Senior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, vice Mr. A. E. Servai proceeding on leave.

Mr. Ramprasad Bapalal Divanji is to continue to act as Junior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, vice Mr. M. R. Davar, Dr. J. W. Burns, Economic Botanist to Government and Principal, Agricultural College, Poona, is granted leave on average pay for two months and twenty-eight days combined with leave on half average pay for twenty-three days from 1st June 1928.

Mr. R. F. Sandeman, Divisional Forest Officer, Hyderabad, is to be Divisional Forest Officer, Karachi, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. J. B. T. Brooks proceeding on leave.

Mr. V. H. Thakur to do duty as Assistant Land Manager, Development Department Chawls, with effect from the date Mr. R. Hogan, the present Assistant Land Manager, Development Department Chawls, proceeds on leave.

Mr. J. A. Lazarus is appointed as Accounts Superintendent in the office of the Director of Public Instruction.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay received H. H. The Chief of Sangli on Thursday.

Mr. H. L. Newman and Mr. F. A. Cole lunched at Government House Bombay on Thursday.

MINISTERS' SALARIES AND POLICE GRANTS.

MOTIONS IN BENGAL COUNCIL FOR REFUSAL

CALCUTTA, March 8.

Cuts, token and total, numbering 270 have been tabled in connection with Bengal Budget by party members. Swarajists ask for total refusal of Ministers' salaries. Cuts concerning all departments have been notified. An interesting feature is that majority of these are token cuts. Twelve days have been allotted for grants. A motion for refusal of the Vice-Chancellor's salary is also tabled. A few members are asking for total refusal of police grants.—A.P.

A black bordered Extraordinary Gazette of the Bengal Government reviews the career of the late Lord Sinha and expresses deep sympathy with Lady Sinha and the bereaved family in their great loss.—A.P.

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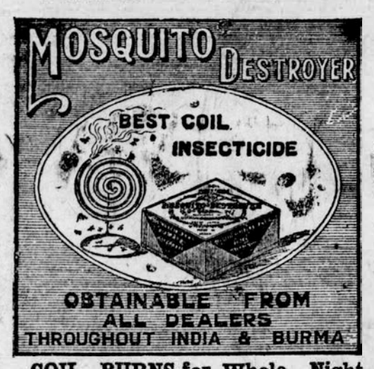

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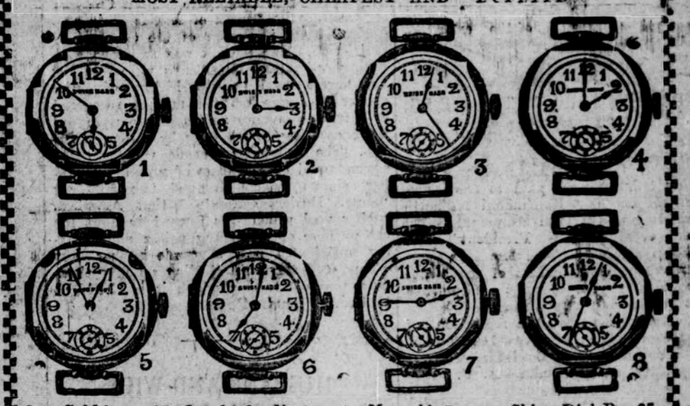

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